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The Bombay Chronicle

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INSURANCE
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VOL. XX NO. 103 BOMBAY FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1932 PRICE ONE ANNA.

DELHI CONGRESS PRESIDENT TO FACE TWO TRIALS

Mr. Ranchhodlal Will Be Prosecuted Under Section 144 In Delhi And For Breach of Police Notice At Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, April 28.

It is understood that Sheth Ranchhodlal, the mill-owner who presided over the congress session at Delhi will be brought here to stand trial on a charge of breach of police notice not to leave the Municipal Limits of Ahmedabad without police permission and not to take part in civil disobedience movement, after his trial at Delhi for breach of an order under Section 144 of the Criminal Procedure Code.—A. P.

Bank Of Portugal Wins

BRITISH PRINTERS ACCUSED OF NEGLIGENCE

Litigation Costs £ 95,000

SPECIAL CABLE.

LONDON, April 28.

By a narrow majority of three to two the House of Lords has finally decided the case involving over £600,000 in which the plaintiffs, the Bank of Portugal, claimed damages from the well-known printers, Waterlow and Sons, whom they accused of having acted negligently in printing a quantity of Portuguese bank notes.

The notes were delivered to an unauthorised person who circulated them. The Bank withdrew and honoured the illegal notes and claimed in respect of the consequent loss.

TRICKED.

Waterlows had been authorised but were misled into printing many more by trickery.

The King's Bench division in the first instance awarded the bank £569,000 but the Court of Appeal reduced this to £300,000. Both parties then appealed and Law Lords presided over by Lord Chancellor (who delivered majority ruling) have now decided that the Bank should recover £610,000.

The case occupied time of courts for 43 days while the costs are estimated at £95,000.

Waterlows Board informed the shareholders last year that the company's resources were ample to meet any eventuality in connection with these proceedings.—Reuter.

"AXE" COMMITTEE FOR BENGAL

To Report By End Of August

CALCUTTA, April 28.

The Bengal Government has appointed a committee to review Government expenditure and make recommendations as to economies which might reasonably be effected in view of the financial situation.

The Committee is expected to report by the end of August.—A. P.

SPORTS MONTHLY FOR MADRAS

Madras Governor As Patron

MADRAS, April 28.

A sports monthly devoted solely to sports, games and athletics, called "The Field, Madras" under the editorship of Mr. C. V. Nagaraja Sastri assisted by an influential advisory board is proposed to be started next month.

It is understood that the Governor has agreed to be its patron.—A. P.

'At Home" To Dr. Meisheri

Dr. Poonsey Heerji Meisheri was given an 'At Home" yesterday evening at Bombay View by his friends on the occasion of his having been elected as the Chairman of the Standing Committee. Mr. L. R. Tairsee referred to his qualities of head and heart and congratulated him on his success.

"WITHDRAWAL OF LOCAL SELF GOV'T."

Punjab Municipal Amendment Bill

M. L. Cs' PROTEST AGAINST MINISTER'S MOVE

LAHORE, Apr. 28.

The Punjab Legislative Council assembled this morning for the Summer Session.

Dr. Gokulchand Narang, Minister for Local-Self-Government, introduced the Municipal Amendment Bill which seeks to increase Government control over Municipalities in the Punjab with a view to ascertaining whether Municipalities were being satisfactorily administered and also for stopping Municipalities from doing certain acts in excess of the powers conferred on them.

A section of the house characterised this bill as withdrawal of Local-Self-Government from the Punjab.

Khan Abdul Gafoor Khan of Zaida, President of the newly constituted Frontier Province Council and its secretary were among those who were seated in the distinguished visitors' gallery.—A. P.

"Introduce Fresh Bill" ?

LATER.

Dr. Narang, presented to the house the report of the Select Committee on the Municipal Amendment Bill. Some members raised objections, firstly, that the report as presented was not the one which they had signed and secondly, that it contained certain clauses which went beyond the scope of the bill and of the inspectorate for inspecting municipalities.

After a lengthy discussion of over three hours the President ruled that when the meetings of the Select Committee concluded, the Select Committee became defunct; hence the bill could not be further proceeded with. The only course was to introduce a fresh bill.

On the motion of the Revenue Member the House agreed to refer to Select Committee the bill for protecting certain wild animals.—A. P.

NADIAD "DICTATOR" ARRESTED

Sequel To Bank Picketing

(From A Correspondent.)

NADIAD, April 26.

Foreign cloth shops were picketed yesterday and two persons were arrested.

The local branch of the Imperial Bank was picketed to-day and the dictator was arrested.

"Congress Day" was observed in Narsanda (Nadiad Taluka) and a meeting was held and resolutions were passed unanimously. Immediately afterwards a procession was taken out. The procession moved through the whole of the village.

PESHAWAR CONGRESS WORKER JAILED

PESHAWAR, Apr. 27.

An ex-Congress and Naujawan Bharat Sabha worker, was sentenced to six months imprisonment each on four counts including the publication of seditious posters.

The sentences will run concurrently.—A. P.

Mahatma Is A Blend Of Mystic And Politician

Lord Irwin's Estimate Of Gandhiji

LONDON, April 28.

Toronto.—The estimate of Mahatma Gandhi as "a blend of the mystic and the politician who through his temperament, has repeatedly disappointed many of his friends by his failure to evolve considered and constructive policy" was given by Lord Irwin in the course of an address to Toronto University at which he received honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Gandhi's Onslaught Against Materialism

Lord Irwin added: Mr. Gandhi's onslaught against Western materialism strikes a responsive chord in Hindu hearts, even though the hum of his spinning-wheel sounds faintly against the reverberation of the mill.

Britain's Responsibility Of Ruling India.

Lord Irwin emphasised the impossibility of Britain divesting herself of her responsibilities for evolving responsible government for India as a part of the Empire and said that the fulfilment of the ideal of Federated India was gradually emerging; but he criticised the Congress for stressing only its own claims and showing unwillingness to try to meet the indefeasible claims of other large sections.—Reuter

Mrs. Naidu Taken To Yeravda

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, the Acting Congress President, who was serving a term of imprisonment in the Arthur Road Jail was transferred to Yeravada Jail Poona on Thursday morning.

SALT SATYAGRAHA AT PAREL

Three Persons Arrested

A salt Satyagraha demonstration held at Lalbaug, Parel, Bombay, on Thursday evening culminated in the arrest of three persons.

A meeting of the mill workers convened under the auspices of the Girni Kamgar Union was in progress on the Lalbaug Maidan when three persons, one of them carrying a tri-colour banner marched into the maidan. The attention of the audience was temporarily diverted, and a crowd collected around them.

The volunteers carried with them a "segree" and a plate for manufacturing illicit salt but before they could proceed to do it, they were all put under arrest by Inspector Salt of the Kalachowki Police Station who had posted a posse of lathi police at the spot.

The arrested men were marched to the Kalachowki lock-up.

NO NEGOTIATION ON OATH QUESTION

De Valera Sticks To Election Pledge

OUT TO REMOVE BAR TO NATIONAL UNITY

LONDON, April 27.

The "moment the people are ready to stand for an independent republic, we are quite ready to lead them," declared Mr. De Valera, moving the second reading of the Bill for the Removal of the Oath of Allegiance.

Mr. De Valera

The oath, he said, blocked the way to national unity and willing obedience to the law, so that Government by coercion was the result.

"QUITE CONSISTENT"

Deletion of the oath from the constitution was quite consistent with the position of the Free State as a coequal partner in the British Commonwealth, for the British House of Commons and the Legislatures of Canada, Australia and South Africa could table similar legislation. He certainly would not be drawn into negotiations with Britain on the matter.

NO VIOLATION.

Treaties as a rule were not part of the constitutional law of the countries making them, and anyway removal of the oath did not violate the treaty with Britain.

"PIECE OF CHICANERY"

"The Bill is one of the greatest pieces of chicanery in history," declared Mr. Cosgrave, who followed.

ELECTION MANIFESTO RECALLED

Mr. De Valera recalled the terms of the party's election manifesto of which the first item was the removal of the article in the constitution making the signing of the Oath of Allegiance obligatory on members entering the Dail. Government proposed to honour that pledge.

The debate is proceeding.

COMMONS' "NO"

The House of Commons, by 294 votes to 4, refused leave to introduce a bill to amend the Parliamentary Oaths Act—Reuter.

From Active Field To Well Earned Rest

Mr. Framroz Retires After Half A Century Of Reporting

A pleasant function took place on Thursday afternoon in the Reporters' Club attached to the Esplanade Police Court, when reporters of all the newspapers in Bombay, viz: English, Gujerati and Marathi, mustered strong to pay their respectful farewell to their revered friend Mr. Framroz D. Master, Chief Reporter of the "Times of India", who retires from 1st May, 1932, after an eventful career of forty-seven years as a reporter and at a good old age of 65.

WELL EARNED REST.

Mr. Dinshaw F. Vania, J. P. and Hon. Presidency Magistrate, who for many years was a colleague of Mr. Framroz as a reporter of the "Advocate of India" and latterly as its Editor presided. Mr. Dinshaw Vania eulogised the career of Mr. Framroz who at times worked as an official reporter of the Legislative Council in good old days and whose work was appreciated for its correctness by well known officials at the time. He wished Mr. Framroz a long life, health, peace and contentment to enjoy his well earned rest.

SOUVENIR FROM COLLEAGUES

An Attache Case and a silver bowl were then presented as souvenir on behalf of the reporters' fraternity. Mr. Framroz thanked his friends for the presents and exhorted them to work in co-operation irrespective of the different view points of the newspapers.

The function came to an end with a vote of thanks to the chairman and light refreshment.

Two Pulaya Youths Killed By Lightning

MADRAS, April 28.

An Alleppey message says two Pulaya youths while hunting for snakes were struck by lightning and killed instantaneously.—A. P.

"Preaching Boycott Of British Goods Is No Offence"

FOUR SCHOOL BOYS SET FREE

Ahmedabad Sessions Judge Refers Cases Of Seven Others To High Court

AHMEDABAD, April 28.

"So far as I can see there is no law which makes the preaching of the boycott of any goods whether foreign or British an offence."

With these words the Acting Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad set aside the conviction and acquitted four school boys who were each sentenced by the First Class Magistrate of Viramgam to suffer rigorous imprisonment for three months and to pay a fine of Rs. 50 on a charge of distributing pamphlets and books containing threats against the use of British goods.

They were convicted under Section 17 (1) Criminal Law Amendment Act.

The Acting Sessions Judge ordered two other school boys to be retried and made a reference to the High Court to set aside the conviction of seven other school boys for a similar offence.—A. P.

Poona Congressman Jailed

POONA, Apr. 28.

A Congess worker who was recently released from Yerravda jail and ordered not to quit Poona city municipal limits was sentenced to-day by the City Magistrate to two years' imprisonment and Rs. 250 fine for disobeying the order.—A. P.

Pickets Dispersed By Force

MADRAS, April 28.

Volunteers picketed foreign cloth shops in Rattan Bazar and liquor shops in Choolai.

The police dispersed them by force.—A. P.

FREE HAND TO TREASURY

Tariff Bargaining

NO NEED FOR PARLIAMENTARY CONSENT

LONDON, April 27.

The House of Commons, against Liberal and Labour Opposition, empowered the Treasury to direct on a recommendation from the Tariff Advisory Committee, that goods of all or any description should be removed from the free list. Under the Import Duties Act the Advisory Committee are not empowered to remove any articles from the existing free list. The Treasury may now do so.

The possibility of the tariff bargaining with foreign countries was announced by Major Colville, (Minister of Overseas Trade). Government shared the view of the Imports Advisory Committee that duties imposed should not be reduced generally for a twelve-month. However, in the interest of British Trade, some modification of these duties might be found expedient within that period, if it be possible, to secure in return, important reductions in foreign duties promising substantial advantages to the British export trade.—Reuter.

HOARE'S "STICKIER WICKET"

King's Message To Indian Cricketers

LONDON, Apr. 28.

Lord Hawke presiding over the Sportsman's Club luncheon to Indian cricketers read a message from the King welcoming the team to Britain and wishing the tourists a very best season.

Sir Samuel Hoare said he was trying to create All-India Federal Government while the Maharajah of Porbandar had already created an All-India Cricket Federation. He added that judging from the weather, Indians might have a sticky wicket for the opening match to-morrow but no politician had a stickier wicket than he.—Reuter.

Rush Of Applicants For Indian Loan

LONDON, April 28.

Indian loan applicants for over £1,000 have been allotted 44 per cent. and smaller applicants between 50 and 60 per cent.

Dealings started at 3/8 premium and are now 5/8 premium.—Reuter.

FEDERAL FINANCE REPORT

Will Be Published On May 7

SIMLA, Apr. 28.

It is understood that the report of the Federal Finance Committee will be released for publication simultaneously in England and in India on May 7.—A. P.

"Razor Blade" Found Shot Dead

SHEFFIELD TRAGEDY

SPECIAL CABLE.

LONDON, April 28.

Known as the "Razor Blade" not only because of his beard and heavy walrus moustache but because of his habit of producing conjuror-like from his pocket razor blades and knives and presenting them to his acquaintances, Paul Kuehrich, a prominent Sheffield steel manufacturer was found shot dead in the music room of his home.

He was a founder and former director of Darwins Limited, manufacturers of safety razor blades. It was announced yesterday that to protect his estate against pressing claims he had executive a deed of assignment.—Reuter.

Sir F. Hall Dead

LONDON, April 28.

Death has occurred of Sir Frederick Hall, a Member of the House of Commons.—Reuter.

Conservative Gain In Bye-Election

LONDON, April 28.

Mr. John Slater, (Conservative) has returned to Parliament by Eastbourne unopposed in succession to Marjoribanks. Mr. Slater is a millionaire, industrialist and ex-player of Bolton Wanderers.—Reuter.

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

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For First Sixteen Words

ONE ANNA

For Each Additional Word.

Terms:—CASH with Order.

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Situations Vacant.

WANTED—A KHOJA GRADUATE as SECRETARY for Jamat with knowledge of Gujrathi account. Apply SECRETARY, K. C. I. A. Jamat, Palagali, Bombay.
A R7100.

WANTED—CANDIDATES for Sub-Engineer: Overseer Courses by correspondence. All-India Engineering College. (Registered by Government), Sukkur, Sind.
A R 7014

REQUIRED—A SUPERINTENDENT OF GARDENS, specially conversant with land-scape gardening. Botany, flowers and the laying out of gardens. Salary—between 300/- and 1,000/- according to qualifications. Previous applications received not satisfactory. Apply immediately with photograph and copies of testimonials, which will not be returned and without which no applications will be considered to the PRIVATE SECRETARY to His Highness Shri Raj Rishi Dev, Alwar.
A 4810.

WANTED—ORGANISER on Rs. 150 to 350 to organise Agency for the sale of tea leaf and dust loose or packed of the Ratnajhora Tea Co., Ltd. Apply with stamps to JARDINE & CO., 9, Swallow Lane, CALCUTTA
A

WANTED—DISTRICT MANAGER on Rs. 200/- to Rs. 400/- plus office allowance and T. A. to organise Wage Earners' Deposit (on exceptionally beneficial scheme like Insurance endowment scheme) suitable to people of small income. Apply with postage stamp to "THE TRADE UNION LOAN CO., LTD., 9, Swallow Lane, CALCUTTA.
A

Houses & Flats To Let

TO LET—ROOMS furnished and unfurnished airy and electric light fitted on very reduced rent. Apply 1st floor, 249, Frere Road (opposite G. P. O.)
C R 7117

Indian Music

SEATS can be reserved for Indian Musical Entertainment and dinner party on SATURDAY 30-4-32 8 P. M. at National Hindi Hotel, Juhu.
M L 7106

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column inch. Per Insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0.
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0.
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0.
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0.

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns.

THE E. D. SASSOON UNITED MILLS, LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWELFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 29th April, 1932, at 4 p.m. (S. .T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts up to 31st December, 1931.
2. To appoint two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
3. To confirm the appointment of a Director, who retires under Article 92 of the Company's Articles of Association but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as may be put before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 22nd April, 1932 to FRIDAY, the 29th April, 1932, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
E. D. SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Bombay, 12th April, 1932.
4732

NOTICE.

Rs. 1,000 (one thousand) has been promised by the Board as a reward to the first Aeroplane Aviator, who reaches Badrinath in the coming season, therefore the Aviators with their Aeroplanes are invited to undertake the venture and the Board will not pay a single pie for their other expenditure except the prize on landing at Badrinath.

Office of the Chairman,
District Board, Garhwal.
No. 138-41.
Dated Pauri, April 25, 1932.
4846.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

—:o:—

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and Credits of NATVARLAL CHHOTAMLAL alias CHHOTALAL, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant. Merchant, residing at Grant Road, Pannalal Terraces, A/56, outside the Fort of Bombay ... Deceased.

SAKERLAL CHHOTAMLAL alias CHHOTALAL of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Pannalal Terraces, A/56, Grant Road, outside the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner.

ALL persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Twenty-third day of April in the year of Our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-two and in the twenty second year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL.

The 23rd day of April, 1932.
Messrs. N. C. DALAL & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
4844

Public Notices

THE INDIAN CEMENT CO., LTD.

NOTICE

The TWENTIETH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Indian Cement Co., Ltd., will be held on FRIDAY, the 29th April, 1932, at 3-30 P.M. (Standard Time) at the Registered Office of the Company, "Bombay House," Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 20th to 30th April, 1932, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board.
TATA SONS, LTD.,
Agents.
By their Constituted Attorney.
P.J. BILIMORIA.
Bombay, 31st March, 1932.
4628.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that H. H. WADIA, Esquire, Court Receiver and Receiver of the Estate of the late Bai Bachubai, widow of Jamsedji Bhicaji Panthaki, appointed by the High Court of Bombay in Suit No. 1793 of 1931 has sold to our clients PESTONJI DINSHAW PANDOLE and ERUCHSHAW DINSHAW PUNDOLE, carrying on business in the name of Messrs. Duke and Sons, Grant Road, (1) ALL THAT the business of Aerated Water Manufacturers carried on under the style of firm of "Duke & Sons, Fort," together with the goodwill of the said business and the right to use the said name (2) as also the plant, machinery, materials stock-in-trade, like stock and effects of the said business and (3) all the trade marks and the labels belonging to and all the aerated waters manufactured by Messrs. Duke & Sons, Fort. Our clients are therefore now the sole proprietors of the name of Duke & Sons.

Dated this 27th day of April, 1932
MERWANJI KOLA & CO.
Purchasers Attorneys.
4845.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court Receiver in High Court Suit No. 1166 of 1930 (Joseph Thomas Henriques vs. Mrs. Rose Magdalena Oliveira) pursuant to the directions contained in the Consent Judge's Order, dated the 17th April, 1931, has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property situate at Bandora Hill. Any person having any claim or interest in or to the said property is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office, Cama Building, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of leasehold land, admeasuring 4003 square yards together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house (known as the Blue Bungalow) situate at Byramji Jeejibhoy Road, Bandra Hill, Bandra, in the Bombay Suburban District, bearing Collectors Non-Agricultural No. 218 and Municipal No. 38 Bandra Hill.

Dated this 26th day of April 1932.
JEHANGIR MEHTA & SOMJEE,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.
4847.

AUCTION SALES.

Messrs. VORA & CO.
Telephone No. 22034.

BONA-FIDE AUCTION SALE on SUNDAY, 1st May '32 at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) of Dining, Drawing and Bed Room Furniture Tilting chesterfield suit, Gramophone, Singer Machine, Fire Proof Safe, Cottage Piano, Show Cases, etc., at Chowpatty Sea Face, next to Vianelli's Restaurant.

Property of Mr. D. Green and others.

VORA & CO.

ANNUAL READING

1 Year, Monthly details, Rs. 2. Weekly details, 1 year, Rs. 10. V. P. As. 5. Send copy of Horroscope for time and date of birth or writing letter and approximate age. GANDHI JOTISH NILAYAM, Tiruttani, S. India.

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons	Arrive.	Leave.
xTango Maru	6893	15 Apr.	2 May.
*Hiyeiza Maru	4614	27 Apr.	30 April.
*Tokiwa Maru	5339	1 May	15 May
Hakusan Maru	10500	.....	16 May
Haruna ,,	10500	.....	30 May
*Calcutta Maru	5339	18 May	1 June
Iyo ,,	5962	30 May	13 June
Katori ,,	10000	.....	@14 June

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Hakone Maru	10590	11 May	28 May
Suwa Maru	11000	26 May	13 June

FROM ORIENT TO SANFRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hong-kong.	From Kobe.
Shinyo Maru	22000	15 May.	21 May.
Chichibu Maru	22000	1 June	7 June

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Cheapest Round the World Tour Rates.

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Phone No. 20279.
Telegram: "YUSEN."

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SATARA

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New BONUS per thousand per Annum

Endowment Rs. 20
AND
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No other Company of the same age in India can show equal results.

Re. Agency and other particulars. Please apply

Manager.

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Provakar Oil Rs. 2. The best approved remedy for all types of Orchitis, Elephantiasis, Hernia etc. Application removes pain at once and redness, size and weight soon. A single trial will convince. KAVIRAJ R. SHASTRI, B.A., Kanchrapara (Bengal).

BOMBAY, 5.

THE EXCELSIOR

GRAND OPENING TO-DAY AT 6-30 AND 10 P.M.

AN AMERICAN TRAGEDY

(PLACED AMONGST THE FIRST TEN BEST PICTURES OF 1931)

with

PHILLIPS HOLMES

SYLVIA SIDNEY FRANCES DEE

A PARAMOUNT SUPER ATTRACTION

Produced by JOSEPH von STERNBERG

(who made "Morocco" and "Dishonoured").

"I didn't mean to do it." Youth's pitiful excuse. And this boy didn't mean to do it either. But he did. His story is "An American Tragedy."

Excellent programme of supporting shorts include

LESTER ALLEN IN PARIS A Miniature Operetta.

PARAMOUNT SOUND NEWS

FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED

LAST DAY OF SHOWING
Sagar's Musical Talkie in Gujarati

'Narsimha Mehto'

5-15, 8, and 10-30 p.m.

FROM TO-MORROW
Madans' Hilarious Comedy Talkie

"MUFLIS ASHAK"

DON'T MISS THIS TREAT AT

WEST-END TALKIES

THE EMPRESS

TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

CHARLES ROGERS

in

HEAD'S UP.

AN ALL-TALKING, SINGING, DANCING PICTURE

The tense and tuneful tale of a romantic young ensign who stepped from a ball-room into a yawl-room of two-fisted and sea twisted adventure.

THE EMPIRE

TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
EDGAR WALLACE'S
Sensational Racing Thriller
"THE CALENDAR"
featuring
EDNA BEST
HERBERT MARSHALL

"TALK WITH SPIRITS"

And communicate with your departed friends and relatives. Also get your difficulties solved. Know your stolen objects, get enlightened about your past, present and future, with this new invention MEDIA DE SPIRITSE. Simple to act. Make haste to get one for Rs. 3/- postage free.
M/S. AMERICAN OCCULT HOUSE,
Post Box No. 149, LAHORE.

Every Businessman

Merchant, manufacturer and agent can tide over these slump trade days and keep his trade in tact by resorting to Mail Order Methods. Study Sahni's "Mail Order Business." Pages. 200, Rs. 2/-. net.

PARKASH BROTHERS,
LAHORE

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.
April 28.
Bandra, Hale, Busrah.
Cathay, Niven, London.

DEPARTURES.
April 29.
Varsova, Rowe, Busrah.
Cathay, Niven, Sydney.

LOADING.
April 28.
Steamer Varela for Busrah.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Cathay:—The P & O S N Co.'s mail steamer Cathay arrived in harbour yesterday at about 9 p.m. from London with the outward mail of the 14th instant, a general cargo and 47 passengers and hence she will sail to-day for Sydney etc. with mail, a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Bandra:—The B I S N Co.'s steamer Bandra, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busran with a general cargo and 24 passengers.

S.S. Varsova:—The B I S N Co.'s steamer Varsova sailed yesterday for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

EXPORTS.
Bombay, April 28.

S.S. Strathaird for London:—19 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 1000 cases kissmiss D Hiralal and Co.

S.S. Durenda for London:—1480 bags groundnut nut cakes Birla Bros.

S.S. Britannia for Liverpool:—7 bales wool raw F F Campbell and Co.; 14 bales wool raw A L Hassam; 20 bales wool raw K Lalbhai; 30 bales wool raw M R Shaffi and Co.; 50 bales hemp D Anandji; 1225 bags linseed cakes Breul and Co.; 120 bundles deer horns J M Rahimtoola; 225 bales cotton thread waste B Mahasukhram and Co.

For Glasgow:—1980 bags groundnut cakes and 1390 bags linseed cakes H Ramji and Co.; 2620 bags linseed cakes and 1400 bags groundnut cakes A R Rehmanbhai; 900 bags bauxite ore Thos Cook & Son.

Montreal:—1 bale woollen carpets Cox and Kings Ltd.

S.S. City of Lahore for Marseilles:—780 bags groundnuts S M Rajgor and Co.

S.S. Carignaro for Venice:—700 bags castor seed K Devchand and Co.; 415 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Suez:—3 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Tripoli:—20 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

For Alexandritta:—26 bales cotton yarn A H Diab.

S.S. Tango Maru for Shanghai:—550 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.; 280 bales cotton raw Vakharia and Co.

For Kobe:—250 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Osaka:—100 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.; 200 tons iron scrap Ali Bros.

For Nagoya:—100 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Hongkong:—90500 baskets onions R E Dadachanji; 60 bundles gum bhyrabole; A Abdulia & Son.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, April 28.

S.S. Varsova, Agents M M and Co., from Busrah:—77 boxes specie, 46 bags G. skins, 731 bags dates, 24 bags raisin.

From Mohmerah:—10 bundles wool, 50 bags poppyseed.

From Karachi:—58 bags fish manure, 29 bags fish.

S.S. Durenda, Agents M M and Co., from London:—50 cases nails, 98 drums lubricating oil, 1031 drums linseed oil, 522 drums paint, 80 drums chemicals, 20 drums disinfectant fluid, 290 kegs borax, 101 cases roofing felt, 132 cases glassware, 100 cases lime juice, 250 cases gin, 98 cases insulators, 62 cases boot polish, 700 kegs lead, 30 drums turpentine, 30 cases wine, 100 bundles zinc plates, 202 bundles tubes, 70 cases beer, 55 cases cardinals.

From Middlesbro:—50 bundles crossings, 1689 bundles galvanised sheets, 118 bundles steel cut-down, 90 bundles expanded metal, 187 bundles plates, 62 cases machinery parts, 120 casks chemicals.

From Bordeoux:—100 cases brandy, 27 cases wine.

From Cherute:—25 cases brandy.

From Antwerp:—850 bundles cement sheets, 80 bundles panel pins, 558 bundles hinges, 60 bundles steel teaks, 205 bundles steel ties, 1590 bundles steel rods, 210 bundles steel beams, 567 bundles steel hooks, 2434 bundles steel bars, 1010 bundles steel circles, 402 bundles steel rivets, 335 bundles bolts and nuts, 1345 bundles wire, 150 cases E'ware, 1542 cases glassware, 119 cases mill boards, 45 cases artificial resin, 2000 bags pearl lard, 80 kegs oxalic crystals.

From Okha:—36 cases iron washers.

BENGAL TO HAVE MORE RAIN

POONA, April 28.

There have been nearly general thundershowers in Northwest Frontier Province and local rain in North Baluchistan with a few falls in east and North Punjab. Nearly general thunderstorm rain has also fallen in Assam with a few falls in Bengal, Tenasserim and south Deccan.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Mergui, one inch; Sibsagar, one and half; Dibrugarh, Dhubri, one; Silchar, Narayangunj, three-quarters; Tezpur, Barisal, half; Gauhati, Mymensingh, quarter; Cherat, half; Miranshah, Dera Ismail Khan, Quetta; Murree, Parachinar, Gulbarga, quarter.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease in Northwest Frontier Province, increase in Bengal, Assam and Upper Burma. A few thundershowers may also recur in the Punjab Hills and south Deccan.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY
BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 28-4-1932:—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.001.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.7 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.2 degrees (0.9 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 78.6 degrees (1.4 above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 78 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 196 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 23 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eql. 10) 6.

Weather Remarks:—Variable sky

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING
DATED 28-4-32.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 85.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.12 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Health Of Bombay

During the week ended 23rd inst. the total mortality 455 was 32 more than in the preceding week; the death rate registered was 20.3. These figures compare favourably with those for the 23rd week of 1931 when the mortality was 606 and death rate 24.3 and with those for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1927-1931 when the average mortality was 594 and death rate 23.3.

Out of the total deaths 106 were among infants under one year of age. Smallpox caused 8 attacks and 5 deaths during the week. Plague caused 5 attacks and 5 deaths during the week. Cholera was absent during the week.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY.

Hindu—Chaitra Vad 9, 1988.
Parsi—Avan 25, 1301.
Muslim—Zilhaj 22, 1350.
Sunrise: 6h. 12m.
Sunset: 7h. 0m.
Hightide: 7-30, 20-14.
Lowtide: 2-02, 13-28.
Phases of the Moon: Last Quarter 27th April. 8h. 44m. p.m. New Moon 5th May 11h. 41m. p.m. First Quarter 13th May 7h. 32m. p.m. Full Moon 20th May 10h. 39m. a.m.

Results of first M. B. B. S. Examination, University Hall, 2 p.m.

S.S. "Cathay" with English mails of April 14, due at 9 p.m.

FRIDAY, April 29.

St. Teresa's High School, Annual prize distribution, Royal Opera House, Lady Sykes presiding 6 p.m.

SATURDAY, April 30.

S.S. "Strathhaird," with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME:—12 Noon: Gramophone records. 7 p.m.: Abdul Azi's sarode solo, and Madhavlal's sitar solo; 9 p.m.: News in Hindi.

POSTAL NOTICE:—Superscribed Mails for Japan per S.S. "Hayeizan Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 4-30 p. m. on Saturday the 30th instant.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE:—A comedy in two parts will be staged in the Balliwala's Grand Theatre, near Grant Road, to-day (Friday) by the Guzerat Amateurs, Andheri. Time: 9 to 12-30 p.m. A train will be available for residents, in suburbs leaving Grant Road at 1 a.m. for Borivli. Accommodation is limited. Tickets are available at Gates. The performance is in aid of the B. B. & C. I. Ry. Staff Welfare Fund.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS:—The N. Y. K. Steamer "Tokiwa Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 27th inst., and is due to arrive here on Sunday afternoon the 1st May.

The O. S. K. Steamer "Borneo Maru" left Singapore for Bombay on April 26 and is due to arrive here on May 9 via Belawan Deli, Penang & Colombo.

The P. & O. Mail Steamer "Mantua" with the Mails from Bombay of 23rd instant arrived at Aden at 10-30 p.m. on the 27th instant and left there at 4 a.m. the following day.

The Clan Line Steamer "Clan Kenneth" arrived in London on the evening of 26th inst.

The Clan Line Steamer "Clan Matheson" arrived in London on the morning of 27th inst.

Clan Line Steamer "Clan Macilwraith" left Liverpool in the afternoon of 27th instant.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET....

CALCUTTA, April 28.

The Imperial Bank of India has reduced its rate of interest on demand loans to five per cent. from to-day.

Jute shares remained steady at the opening and gradually improved as the session advanced and on the whole a fair amount of business resulted. Coals were dull and uninteresting. Teas were neglected. In the miscellaneous section sugar shares were the chief feature which gradually improved with more buyers in evidence. Government Securities were steady. The following were the closing quotations:—

Securities.—3½ per cent. paper 62-4, 5 per cent. Loan 1960/70 69-7, per cent. Loan 1945/55 100. 6 per cent. Bonds 1933/36 100-3.

Cottons.—Kesoram 3-3.

Coals.—Burra Dhemo 5, Minto 2-8, Raneegunge 23-12.

Jutes.—Albion ordy. 200, Anglo-India ordy. 20-4, Dalhousie ordy 274-8, Delta ordy. 250, Empire ordy. 29-8, Fort Gloster 347, Gourepore ordy. 216-8, Howrah ordy. 31-8, Kamarhatty ordy. 305, Lothian 225, National 16-8, Presidency 3-14, Standard 223-8.

Miscellaneous.—British Ceylon Corporation ordy. 5-10, Titaghur paper defd. 3, Midnapore Zemindary 69, Pooborg tea 17-8.

Debentures.—6½ per cent. 1931/61 Great Eastern Hotel Debentures 101 (free of income-tax).

Sugar Shares.—Cawnpore 30-2, Champaran 24-8, Carew & Co. 14-12, New Savan 15-10, Puriapore 13/4, Ryam 45/12, Samastipore 16/14.—A. P.

New Chairman Of Improvements Committee

MEYER NISSIM UNANIMOUSLY ELECTED

Mr. Meyer Nissim was unanimously elected Chairman of the Improvements Committee for 1932-33 on Thursday, in place of Mr. Jafferbhoy A. Lalji retiring.

Sir V.A. Dabholkar in moving the proposition for the election of Mr. Meyer Nissim said that he was the ex-President of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, and had long experience of municipal affairs, having been a member of the Standing Committee before. He hoped Mr. Meyer Nissim being a financier himself would give the benefit of his experience when the Improvement Trust is amalgamated with the Bombay Municipality.

Mr. Ahmed F. Currimbhoy seconded the proposition which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Meyer Nissim then took the chair and in thanking his colleagues said:—

"As this is the first meeting of the Improvements Committee representing the Board of Trustees, as reconstituted on the 1st April, let me, in the first place, welcome you all, members who have previously sat round this table as well as colleagues who have just joined.

"I next wish to thank you all very sincerely for the privilege of electing me as your Chairman for the ensuing year. My appreciation is the greater, because you have done me the honour of electing me unanimously (thanks for the whole-hearted support that I received from you generally).

I fear, however, gentlemen, that much is expected of me, and though I shall do my best, it is your co-operation that I seek and value. I trust that you will be pleased to offer it to me unstintingly. I am sure that the Chief Officer will also be good enough to lend me his whole-hearted assistance. It is to him that we look for carrying out our resolutions efficiently, and as our Chief Executive Officer it is he who places before us suggestions for the conduct of the affairs of the Trust, so as to attain the best results and highest value.

IN LIQUIDATION.

"As you are aware, the Improvement Trust, as a separate body, is in liquidation, and we the liquidators expect to complete the process in the course of the current year. Important details will have to be considered and negotiated with the Government. There will, no doubt, be a conflict of interests, but what I am anxious about is that whatever decisions are arrived at in regard to the financial arrangements, they will be in the best intersets of the City of Bombay and its citizens.

Bombay as a commercial centre, is, I am sorry to say, slipping to a back number in consequence of heavy taxation—central, provincial and what not, competition from neighbouring ports, and other causes peculiar to ourselves.

"It is our duty to our City to see that it maintains its premier position, we must fight its cause against heavy odds, to be contended with and the unprecedented difficult times that have to be confronted. So far as this Committee is concerned, it is my earnest desire that no action of ours may contribute to the further embarrassment of the City or the already heavily-burdened citizens

RELIANCE ON CO-OPERATION.

"Relying on your support and co-operation a token of which you have been pleased to indicate to me to-day, from the very commencement, I undertake my duties with confidence and pleasure and tender you once again my grateful thanks."

RETIRING CHAIRMAN THANKED.

The Committee also passed the following resolution moved by Sir Vasantrao A. Dabholkar and seconded by Mr. Poonjabhai Thakarsey:—

"That the Committee offer their best thanks to Mr. Jafferbhoy A. Lalljee for the valuable services rendered by him as Chairman of the Committee for the year 1931-32 and place on record their appreciation of the zeal, ability, courtesy and tact with which he discharged the arduous duties of his office."

TODDY REVENUE.

Sir V.A. Dabholkar then moved:—

(a) That the Chief Officer be requested to report the number of liquor (country and foreign) and toddy shops on our acquired properties as monthly tenants.

(b) What is the monthly income from these shops?

(c) With reference to the resolution of the Board No. 53 dated 3rd December 1931 for ejecting the liquor and toddy traders from our premises, the Committee resolves to stop any further action pending the report of the Chief Officer."

Sir Vasantrao pointed out the large amount of revenue the Improvement Trust lost on account of their resolution to eject toddy and liquor shops from their premises. On the other hand, he said, toddy came in larger quantity from Bulsar and Virar and was consumed more than it was the case before.

Rao Bahadur R.S. Asavle seconded the resolution.

Mr. Salebhoy C. Barodawalla wanted to know if the Board had power to pass resolution as they had done.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai moved an amendment to delete part (c) of the resolution.

The amendment was put to vote and was lost. The original proposition was carried with a large majority.

PRACTITIONER IN WITCHCRAFT STABBED

Sequel To Suspicion Of Sorcery

Suspecting that the evil effects of sorcery were responsible for the illness of his wife, one Maruti Shambhu, is alleged to have fatally stabbed one Shankar Shiva, a practitioner in witchcraft, with a big knife at the Chor Lane off Suparibaug Road on Thursday morning.

TWO MAHARS.

It appears that Maruti and Shankar, both Mahars hailing from the same village near Nagpur, were residing in B. D. D. chawls at Worli. Shankar left home in the morning for K. E. M. Hospital to get medicine for himself. Maruti followed him, and when they reached a lonely place, the latter, who was armed with a big knife, stabbed the former several times and then hit himself on his head and caused a cut. He took to his heels and on the way threw the knife into the compound of Morarji Gokuldas Mill and washed his hands at a water-tap.

CHASED AND ARRESTED.

Two passers-by, who had witnessed the bhastly deed pursued the alleged assailant and got him arrested by a police constable near Poibawdi.

On receiving information, the officers of the Bholwada Police station rushed to the spot and found the deceased lying in a pool of blood with his intestines protruding. The body was removed to the morgue.

The police are making further investigations.

V. J. T. Institute Old Students' Association

Mr. B. B. Joshi, an "old boy" of the V. J. T. Institute writes:—

It has been found essential that an active organisation of old students of Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute would be of immense service to the technical education in India. The technical education in Bombay Presidency is controlled by a committee of Direction Technical Education, Bombay Presidency and the chairman of the Board of Trustees of V. J. T. Institute is the Chairman of this committee.

Some time back a sub-committee was appointed by the Board of V. J. T. Institute to inquire as to whether the training imparted at the Institute is meeting the needs of the industry and to make recommendation there on. One of the recommendations of this committee is that an active old students' Association should be formed. The old students who have undergone old courses of instructions can only tell what are the defects in those instructions, of course, helped by their practical experience. There is a lull in the activities in the Technical Graduates' Association which was started in 1924.

It is also essential that organisation of this sort would afford opportunities to come in touch with other trade organisations, to find out ways and means of a employment, to opine on technical questions before commission or inquiry committees. Thus developing trade. The technical education as at present imparted requires to be revolutionised. In these days advance in re-search and chemistry the mere knowledge of handling the processes of machines through which the raw materials pass and attain perfection, along with some knowledge of drawing is far from satisfactory when industries demand technical men to handle problems which generally rise on account of research.

It is with this view in mind that I request each and every old student of Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute to be present at the meeting to be held on Sunday next at Theosophical Society's Room, first floor, Blavatsky Lodge Chawpatty at 6-30 p.m. sharp.

BOMBAY'S LEADING TALKIE HOUSE
THE CAPITOL
To-morrow at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
BOOK NOW

"Effective Safeguard Of Untouchables' Best Interests"

MR. SURVE HOPES DR. AMBEDKAR WOULD SOON COME ROUND & SUPPORT JOINT ELECTORATES

RATNAGIRI, April 27. (By Mail)

Mr. V. Surve M.L.C., (Ratnagiri) interviewed said that he supported the Raja-Moonje Pact and believed that the best interests of the so-called untouchables could be far more effectively served by reservation of seats with joint electorates than by separate electorates.

He yielded to none in condemning the evils of "untouchability" and said that the very fact that the Ratnagiri Hindu Subha, which was one of the most active and influential Hindu Organisations in the district, was leaving no stone unturned to unroot this evil and had already achieved such striking success. This showed that influential Hindu opinion in his district was determined to wipe out the curse of "untouchability". He was glad to see that an overwhelming majority of the "untouchables" was far-sighted and patriotic enough to come forward to support the Raja-Moonje Pact and he hoped that even Dr. Ambedkar would soon be converted and he would become a staunch supporter of joint electorates.

In conclusion Mr. Surve reiterated his view that joint electorates with reservation of seats would effectively safeguard the special interests of the "untouchables" and would enable them to reap the benefits of a consolidated and united Hindu community.—A.P.

Depressed Classes Delegates' 'Surrender' At R. T. C.

RAJAH PRICKS SEPARATIST BUBBLE

MADRAS, April 27.

Rao Bahadur M.C. Rajah, M.L.A., in the course of a statement further explaining the advantages to the Depressed Classes of the Rajah-Moonje Pact says:—

"It is deplorable that members of our community of whom better things are expected should either blindly or wilfully support the surrenders which the Depressed Classes Delegates have made before other communities at the Round Table Conference and that too at a time when the future of the community is hanging in the balance and a false step taken at the present moment will perpetuate in the new condition of things the subordinate if not the servile place we have hitherto been occupying in the body politic of India."

ADVANTAGE OF JOINT ELECTORATES.

He adds: "Separate Electorates would have been a kind of safe guard under diarchy in which our representatives joining with the Government section might have secured for us what we wanted. But under, Provincial Autonomy our aim should be to secure in a Joint Electorate a sufficiently large number of seats for our community. This can be done by means of Reservation granted to us by a Statute with liberty to contest non-reserved seats and by so organising ourselves as to capture additional seats over and above the Reserved seats."

Concluding he says: "Under Provincial Autonomy if we returned through Separate Electorates, even if we form a compact body, which as I have said, is doubtfull, we shall always have to play a second fiddle to one or another party, and never be an integral part of any party, with an opportunity which will come sooner or later of sharing in the Government of the Province. Under Provincial Autonomy such identification with the party which comes out victorious in a general electorate is absolutely essential, not merely for preventing other communities from doing harm to us, but for constructive work which will elevate us and place us on a level with the most cultured and influential community in the country.

IDENTIFY WITH OTHER COMMUNITIES.

It is after considering all these things and discussing the matter from all points of view and consulting some of the wisest and farseeing men in the country both in the North and in the South who wish well of our community and who have laboured for our uplift in the past and above all after discussing the matter for days and nights together with the leaders of our community in different Provinces that I have come to the conclusion that we should cast our lot with the general community who, after all that is said and done, hold the reins of power in their hands. With them we sink or rise, and our future lies in identification with them. Our progress is theirs and their progress is ours.—A.P.

PATHE CINEMA
DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10.

SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents
Ronald Colman
in
"THE DEVIL TO PAY"
with
LORETTA YOUNG
UNITED ARTISTS PICTURE
The ultra-smart romance of a vagabond aristocrat!
He never took things seriously; spent money like a prodigal on holiday, trek his loves lightly till he lost his heart to the one girl he determined he'd never marry.
More unusual than a trip to Mars; more intriguing than a continental flutation; richer sensations than a coquette's smile. Here is high comedy told in the grand manner.
BOOKING AT ROSES OR THE THEATRE—PHONE 41561.

THE RIALTO
LAST DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P. M.
THE INIMITABLE JOKERS
LAUREL & HARDY
IN METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER'S COMEDY RIOT
"PARDON US"
TO-MORROW
THE GREAT CHARACTER ACTOR
WALLACE BEERY
IN METRO-GOLDWYN MAYER'S
THE SECRET SIX

MOTION PICTURE SOCIETY OF INDIA

Draft Constitution Adopted

A meeting of the Provisional Committee of the Motion Picture Society of India was held at Blavatsky Lodge, Bombay, on Wednesday with Mr. K. H. Vakil in the chair. Representatives of Film producers, distributors and all others interested in the film, art and industry were present.

There was a keen discussion about the objects and the assistance which the Society can give to the Indian screen industry. There were several promises for active assistance to the Society from amongst those who were present.

Particularly note-worthy was the suggestion from Mr. W. Hese, Manager of Zeiss Ikon, for the assistance which he thought was very likely to be offered by manufacturers in the direction of helping the practical technical work which the Society proposes to undertake. After lively discussions the draft constitution was passed.

OFFICIAL WALK-OUT IN RAJKOT ASSEMBLY

Sequel To Adjournment Motion

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT April 25.

Evasive replies from the official members-in-charge, characterised the 7th session of the States' Representative Assembly. In answer to a question put by a member whether the State could hold a member responsible for any strong criticism made by him while at the same time he happened to be a State servant, the member-in-charge replied that he was asked an explanation not in the capacity of a member but in that of a States' servant. This excited the wrath of the members who heckled the general secretary with a series of questions. As a protest, an adjournment motion for five minutes was unanimously passed. When the assembly resumed work after the interval, official members, without saying a word walked out of the hall.

Though more than a month has elapsed since the inauguration of the representative institution in Dhrangadhra on the birthday of Maharaj Kumar Saheb, no such institution has ever seen the light of day.

MADRAS BATHING FATALITY

Medical Student Drowned

MADRAS, April 28.

The body of Sydney O. Maher, an Anglo-Indian medical student who was drowned yesterday off Triplicane beach while bathing was found floating on the south sea beach.

A verdict of accidental death was returned at the inquest.—A.P.

"SWADESHI" MARRIAGE

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, April 25.

A unique marriage took place at the Peerbhoy Mansion on Sunday last in the presence of a large and prominent Muslim gathering from Poona. The bride-groom Doctor Abdul Kadar the brother-in-law of Doctor Gour of Bombay, was married to Begum Amena, a girl from the Dostmohmed Girls' Orphanage. Both the bride and the bridegroom were dressed in pure Swadeshi. This marriage in Swadeshi was the first of its kind at least among the Muslims of Poona.

Dawa Bazar Picketing

Three volunteers clad in Congress uniforms marched to Dawa Bazar on Thursday morning with a view to picket some of the drug shops.

The Princess Street Police put them under arrest and removed them to the lock-up.

PHYSICAL TRAINING

Free Vacation Classes

(From A/ Correspondent.)

"The Bombay Gymnastic Institute" conducted by Prof. Kalyanpurker, opened its annual "Free Vacation Class" for physical instruction on the premises of the "Gokhale Education Society's Parel High School, on the 24th inst. when Prof. A. B. Gajendragadkar of the Elphinstone College presided. The gathering was well attended and the programme of physical feasts given by some of the senior students of the camp was highly appreciated. Dr. Choithram of Sind, Mr. Thadani, Principal Donde attended the function and congratulated Prof. Kalyanpurkar on his idea of starting such "Free Vacation Classes." The president spoke upon the necessity of team-exercises, of strong body and above all of military discipline. The camp was declared open from Sunday the 24th of April to 31st of May 1932. There are more than hundred and seventy five applications, including a few from ladies, for admission in the camp. But of them only a hundred applications have been selected and the candidates are required to live in camp in the open and will be given instruction in First-aid, Ambulance, Scouting, Indian defenssive arts and Physical exercises of Indian style. The daily programme continues from 4-30 in the morning to 9 at night with an interval of few hours in the noon.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

(Special Service for "The Chronicle")

T. T. ON LONDON.
New York, April 28.

Previous closing	3.66
To-day's closing	3.66

T.T. ON NEW YORK.
London, April 28.

Previous closing	3.65 5/8
To-day's opening	3.66 3/4
To-day's closing	3.65 5/8

LATEST COTTON PRICES

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER SETTLEMENT.

New York, April 28.

Previous closing rate	6.47
To-day's opening rate	6.47
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing rate	6.48
Difference	—1

Broach expectation:—

April/May	Rs. 184
July/August	Rs. 186

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

OCTOBER SETTLEMENT.

Liverpool, April 28.

Previous closing rate	4.[illegible]
To-day's opening rate	4.[illegible]
Difference	plus [illegible]
To-day's closing rate	4.[illegible]
Difference	[illegible]

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT.
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
THE CAPITOL
TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P. M.
GRAND TRIPLE ATTRACTION
DANCING; SPORT SPECIAL COMEDY DRAMA!
MISS MORE MOLYNEUX
IN CLASSICAL AND NOVELTY DANCING ON OUR STAGE
AGA KHAN HOCKEY FINAL
Complete All-Talking Film Record
LITTLE ACCIDENT
9 REEL COMEDY
WITH DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS Jr.
ANITA PAGE, SLIM SUMMERVILLE, ZASU PITTS
Plans open at the Theatre. Book your seats now.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1932

REVERSE THE POLICY

Since the accession of the National Government in England there has been a gradual change for the worse in the Tory Party in its attitude towards the Indian problem. This can be readily seen from the behaviour of Sir Samuel Hoare in the Commons and the speeches of the followers of the present Government. It may be partly due to the official propaganda in Great Britain, and partly to a natural hardening of Tory policy consequent on the possession of a huge majority. In a paper read before the East India Association, the refuge of Anglo-Indian die-hards, the Marquess of Zetland crowed over the failure of the Indian delegates to the last Round Table Conference to arrive at a settlement on the communal question, and laid the whole blame at the door of Mahatma Gandhi, who, of all persons, was accused of "communal intractibility."

AN UNFOUNDED CHARGE

A more unfounded charge against the Mahatma could not be made by any one who has the least regard for truth. To call Gandhiji a communalist is to pervert the meaning of words, for he is the only man who is capable of bringing about communal unity in this country. It is difficult to see what object is served by making such wild and utterly unfounded allegations against the Congress leader. They merely help to widen the existing gulf between the two countries. The Marquess concluded his speech by commending the "dual" policy which has now become notorious, and which every second-rate politician is now repeating as the very acme of statescraft because he has nothing else to suggest. Lord Zetland praised the Gandhi-Irwin truce, not because it was good in itself, but because the Government could make use of it as a foil in fighting the Congress, when it started the Civil Disobedience movement again. Lord Zetland was a member of the Round Table Conference and it is disgraceful on his part to misrepresent the Mahatma in this way.

MORE MISREPRESENTATION

Lord Peel, another hope of the Tory Party, was equally condemnatory of the attitude taken up by Mahatma Gandhi. He would no even concede to the Congress the position it justly occupies as the greatest and most potent political party in the country, a position which even Lord Willingdon recognises. He looked askance at the Gandhi-Irwin discussions, because they have the "appearance of two equal potentates negotiating about the future of India". "The agreement was a complete failure because the Congress ignored it and continued all the usual activities." This again is far from the truth and an ignorant misrepresentation of facts. If Lord Irwin entered into peace negotiations with the Mahatma, it was not because he wanted to confer a favour on him, but because he had no alternative, his Government having exhausted their resources in their efforts to combat the Congress movement. Lord Irwin's Government were faced with a situation from which they were only able to extricate themselves by calling the Congress leader from jail and inviting him to negotiate. Fortunately for them the conclusion of the first session of the Round Table Conference provided them with the opportunity.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR FAILURE

If the agreement was a "complete failure" that was in a great measure due to the attitude of the Government, for on his part Mahatma Gandhi did his best to keep the truce in face of adverse circumstances and the opposition of his followers. Lord Peel is reported to have said, according to the "Hindu": "Its (Congress) delegates in London were irreconcilable and never gave the slightest assistance in working out the constitution. Mr. Gandhi was a past master in expressing the most violent sentiments in the quietest tones. The nearer they appeared to an agreement the further it was away." This again is an entire misrepresentation of what happened in London at the Round Table Conference. While Mahatma Gandhi did his level best to reach a settlement on the Hindu-Muslim question, it was the rank communalists, backed by Tory Capitalists, who brought forward every kind of obstacle in the way of a permanent understanding.

NO ALTERNATIVE.

There is one sentence in Lord Peel's speech which gives away the whole show. He thought the Federal scheme generally presented "enormous difficulties as the present attitude of the Princes showed that it might take years to work out." Is all this propaganda preparatory to giving India the stop-gap scheme which was described in our columns a few days ago? According to information available, that is the present intention of the National Government. Unfortunately for these politicians their hopes of conquering the National movement in India have failed, and the political situation is getting worse. Even Anglo-India now recognises that Government have drifted into a morass from which it will be impossible for them to extricate themselves without a radical reversal of their present policy. We do not know whether the Government are yet in a mood for this, but there is no alternative if the situation is to be saved.

De Valera's Last Word

Ireland, said an English paper recently, is once again "tangling the heart strings of the Empire." One is reminded of this expressive remark by certain statements made by Mr. de Valera in moving the second reading of the Bill for the removal of the Oath of Allegiance. He is reported to have said that "the moment the people are ready to stand for an independent Republic, we are quite ready to stand them." It is presumably to prepare the Labour party to beware of the consequences of alienating Britain by abolishing the Oath. In any case the utterance is indicative of Mr de Valera's implacable determination to have done with the Oath for good and all and at any cost. He even refuses to be drawn into negotiations with Britain on the matter. He contends that the deletion of the Oath from the constitution is a purely domestic question, that it is quite consistent with the position of the Free State as a co-equal partner in the British legislatures of Canada, Australia and South Africa could undertake similar legislation. He evidently bases this view on the provision and implications of the Statute of Westminster and it does not seem likely that the Dominions will interpret the Statute less liberally to their own disadvantage.

FOREGONE CONCLUSION.

The passing of the Oath Bill through the Irish legislature seems a foregone conclusion, despite the opposition of the Cosgrave party, as the Labour group is understood to have already supported the Bill. It is unnecessary at this stage to speculate about the repercussions of the measure on the Dominions, though the British Ministers are said to be less anxious about events in Ireland than about the "spasms which sympathy or reaction may induce in Delhi, Ottawa and Pretoria." But a word may be said about the probable immediate developments in Ireland and the reaction in England. It is already suggested by some that the passage of the Oath Bill through the Irish legislature may be followed by a general election in the country. Meanwhile, for obvious reasons it will be impossible for Britain to take any hostile action against Ireland on the issue of Oath.

ENGLAND'S DILEMMA.

That England will oppose the Oath Bill to the last goes without saying. But she will not be able to carry world opinion with her if she can rest her case on nothing better than her own interpretation of the Irish Treaty. And she will certainly forfeit world sympathy if she takes any hostile action against Ireland for abolishing the Oath. In so far as the question is to be decided on legal grounds arising out of the Treaty, those grounds must be subject to the implications of the later Statute of Westminster. But in the last analysis England must consider the question from the point of view of statesmanship and international ethics. The bulk of the Irish nation resents the obligation to take the Oath, which is not logically necessary for membership of the Commonwealth. It is no valid answer to this that other Dominions do not object to the Oath. The historical difference between Ireland and the Dominions cannot be ignored. England has nothing to gain and everything to lose by coercing Ireland to express allegiance to the Commonwealth in a particular, conventional way. Time and again has Mr. de Valera said—his sincerity is unimpeachable—that he wants Ireland to be on terms of perfect friendship with Britain compatible with perfect equality. But he now adds that, if driven to that position, he and his men are prepared "to stand for an independent Republic."

MORE BLUFF FROM TOKYO

In reply to an interpellation in the Commons on Wednesday the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs stated that the Japanese Government had declared its willingness to stand by the obligations of the Nine-Power Treaty. But there were reservations in the Japanese attitude. The Commons were informed that Japan regarded that Treaty as applicable to Manchuria, "but maintained that the treaties which relate to China must necessarily be applied with due regard to the state of affairs from time to time prevailing in that country."

This is a point of view, a philosophy of the application of inconvenient treaties, which is sure to receive cordial support from the Imperialist Powers in the West. Britain and France have "protectorates" and their imperialist cousin in the East has added one more to her own "sphere of influence," the new "Republic" of Manchuria, henceforward to be under the tutelage of Japan, so that the poverty-stricken people of that vast territory should be spared the attentions of Chinese "bandits" and the Japanese colonists should be free to develop the valuable Soya bean trade. All this can be done with strict adherence to the Nine-Power Treaty.

In regard to China, however, in the cause of peace, quite another policy must be followed. The state of affairs "prevailing in that country from time to time" will determine whether Japanese troops will leave territory indubitably under Chinese suzerainty. The area near Shanghai is to be evacuated soon, as the Powers must be placated, but elsewhere in China, Japan proposes to continue her 'J'y suis, j'y reste' tactics. The Geneva League is angry. It passes resolutions condemning this outrageous assault by one of its members on solemn pacts and covenants. But Japan is not perturbed. If her conduct does not suit the League, she is prepared to say good-bye to the League. Thus do we progress in implementing world peace through the Kellogg Pact and similar other manifestations of the desire to co-operate in avoiding recourse to armed conflict, which the Powers declare has been [illegible]

WILL THIS LEAD TO PROHIBITION?

Government Ignore Their Own Rules For Location Of Liquor Shops

(BY RAJARAM KESHAV VAIDYA).

Since the Bombay Municipal Corporation withdrew their representatives on the Excise Advisory Committee the Government evidently got a free hand in the question of locating the toddy and liquor shops.

PRINCIPLE LAID DOWN.

It was one of the salient principles laid down by the Excise Advisory Committee at the instance of the representatives of the Corporation on the said Committee that "No toddy booth or a liquor and toddy shop be permitted to be located nearer to school premises and places of religious worship." This principle, though adoopted by the Government has now been neglected. The validity of this statement can well be seen from the instances that are given below.

WHEN MONEY IS WANTED.

The present policy of Government not only transgresses the principles laid down in the past but the hunt for revenue has induced them even to grant permission to the location of some toddy booths in contravention of the Rules laid down in the License for such purposes. One of the Clauses of the License for a toddy-booth is quoted below:—

Clause 1B in the License in the Form XXII:—

"The licensee shall not have in his booth—any toddy drawn from trees other than the palms duly licensed to be tapped by him in the oarts or plantations aforesaid. He must have a tapping license for at least 20 trees of which at least 10 must be tapped at one and the same time in the oart or plantation where his booth is situated."

AGAINST THEIR OWN RULE.

Government have given permission for locating several booths in contravention of the Clause quoted above.

Before a permission for locating a toddy booth or a shop is granted the rules require that a "Notice inviting the objections of the public for the location of the booth or shop be placed on the spot and a 'bataki' to be beaten at the place and if no objection is received within 15 days the license may be granted." My complaint is that this rule is not adhered to by Government as several licenses have been granted without such due notices.

PUBLIC PROTESTS IGNORED.

It appears to be the policy of Government to secure the Excise revenue at the sacrifice of the rules laid down by them. They have in several instances paid no attention to the public protests and have not even cared to give regard to the opinions sent to them by a public body like the Municipal Corporation of Bombay. The Municipal Corporation of Bombay rightly drew the attention of Government to the breach of their rules by the resolution unanimously adopted by the Corporation on 16th November 1931, which runs as follows:

"That His Worship the Mayor be requested to convey to Government the strong protest of the Corporation against the new policy of the Abkari Department granting licenses for tree foot booths in places where there are no trees as well as of granting licenses for locating such booths in chawls inhabited by poor people and generally against the policy adopted for licensing of booths and to request Government that they would be pleased to take immediate steps in the matter and direct the Abkari Department not to contravene the Rules laid down with regard to the granting of such licenses." Government have not seen their way even to reply the same.

SHOP NEAR SCHOOL.

How Government have acted in matters of Excise policy can well be illustrated by carefully examining the following instances.

I. Location of a toddy booth at Ranade Road, Dadar.

This booth has been located at a place which is in the vicinity of the Chubildas Lulloobhoy Boys High School. No notice was put up when the license was proposed to be granted. However the matter came to be known to the writer and due protest was made. Inspite of the protest the toddy booth has been granted permission.

It may be pointed out here that some time back it was proposed to give permission to a refreshment room and a Bar in this locality. The people rightly protested and the said refreshment room and Bar was not granted permission to be located at the place.

The Government though aware of the objections from the people in the locality have not only not heeded the wishes of the people but have also ignored their own rules. There are no ten palm trees as required by the rule. There is only one Khajuri tree which was not even tapped formerly. Government have in the past refused to grant permission here even to tap the said Khajuri tree.

HELPLESS PUBLIC.

However, the anxiety of Government to grant the license can well be seen from the facts of the lease of the place. The plot where the booth is permitted to be located is a Government plot put up for lease or sale. An application for a lease was pending before the Collector. In spite of the said application for a lease of the whole plot, the authorities rented a part of the said place to the owner of the toddy booth. The question of the lease of the plot had thus to be given over, by the original proposer.

ANOTHER INSTANCE.

II. Toddy booth at the entrance to the Gokhale Education Society's Parel High School, Government Gate Road, Parel.

This toddy booth is located just at the entrance to the said school. There are no palm trees. Nor are there any Khajuri trees which are used for tapping purposes. Thus it will be seen that in accordance with the rules no toddy booth could be located. Government have in this case ignored all the principles stated above.

It may also be noted here that at the other side of this school another toddy booth on the Parel Village Road has been permitted to be opened in a properly constructed shed, which is also against the rules for the location of a toddy booth which can only be carried on under a palm tree.

(To Be Continued.)

Notes of the Day

A Foregone Conclusion.

The defeat of the Labour motion in the Commons for a reduction in the proposed duty on tea was a foregone conclusion, though Empire products will receive some preference. In this connection it is well to remember that the tea industry both in India and Ceylon is in British hands and when the Tory Government speaks of preference to Indian produce, it only means preference to British products, since a large amount of British capital has been sunk in it. It is curious that this preference is being used as a lever in Ceylon for inveigling that Island into Imperial Preference, which is strenuously opposed by all independent papers there. The Financial Secretary has brought a motion before the Labour, Industry and Commerce Committee "to secure the continuance and possible extension of the policy of preference to Ceylon produce" to approve of the principle of "giving preference to imports into Ceylon from Great Britain." It is needless to say that the Singhalese realise as well as Britishers that by Imperial Preference they will antagonise themselves to their other buyers, and there will be slump in Ceylon produce. Ceylon wants to bargain to her own advantage.

Ban On Foreigners.

While slobbering speeches are being made in favour of disarmament because the Premier happens to be the "greatest pacifist" in England, Great Britain is making itself safe by prohibiting the entry of all those who advocate pacifism. It is stated that Mons. Barbusse has been excluded from England since 1924 on account of his sincere devotion to the cause of peace, and the present Home Secretary, a Liberal before he changed sides, Sir Herbert Samuel, has not seen fit to revoke the ban. But why blame him, when even a Labour Home Secretary did not see his way to give him the necessary permission to come to England? There have been an increasing number of complaints in the British Press about the intolerance of officials in regard to foreigners, who are refused permission to land on British shores, because their views do not agree with those of the officials. Many eminent foreigners except to prohibit the importation of new brains into England, which they hate more than anything else in the world?

Over-Working Railwaymen.

At the International Labour Conference at Geneva Dewan Chaman Lal exposed the Government of India for overworking the railway workers. The Government spokesman tried to excuse his employers by bringing in the plea of economic distress. This kind of economic distress has not, however, compelled the Government of India to make necessary retrenchment in the salaries of the Services, who are the highest paid in the world. They have also refused to economise by retrenching the higher posts in the railway service. This discussion at Geneva is very opportune, because the railway workers all over the country are even now discussing the question whether they should have a general strike, as on almost every line there is deep discontent among the men. The Government, of course, know that they are strong enough to break the back of any strike, since they hold the purse strings in their hands. It is monstrous that men should be made to work for 24 hours a day because there is no money in the Government treasury, and it was a disgrace that Sir B. N. Mitra should have brought it forward as an excuse.

Takli In Schools.

Replying to a letter from the Bombay Municipal Corporation, the Secretary of the Schools Committee reports that the experiment in hand-spinning on the Takli, made in several girls' schools, has been quite successful. This is very gratifying, especially the opinion of the Schools Committee as a whole that, "if they introduce Takli-spinning on a larger scale in our girls' schools it has good chances of being taken up in earnest by the pupils." But we do not see why a couple of hours during the week may not be spared for Takli-spinning in the lower classes of the boys' schools also. The Secretary states time." We do not think it right to let the spinning lesson en-

MR. FYZEE APPOINTED LAW COLLEGE PRINCIPAL

Ex-Davis Cup Player And Cambridge Blue

Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee, B.A. (Cantab.) Barrister-at-Law, is appointed as Principal of Bombay Law College.

Mr. Fyzee is a popular figure in the Indian sporting world. Besides being a Cambridge Blue he represented India in Davis Cup and other International events. He has also played for the Muslim team in the Bombay Quadrangular.

Mr. Fyzee was for some time lecturer in the Law College.

PRINCE COMPLETES TYNESIDE TOUR

Appeal For Voluntary Individual Efforts

RUGBY, April 28.

The Prince of Wales completed his tour of social service centres on the Tyneside yesterday. In his farewell speech at Newcastle last night he earnestly renewed his recent appeal for voluntary individual efforts particularly by the young to aid unemployed and their dependents.—B. O. W.

COMMONS ACCEPT BUDGET PROPOSALS

Cabinet Minister Votes Against Government

RUGBY, April 28.

By 318 votes to 65, the House of Commons last night accepted the budget proposals that Import Duties' Advisory Committee should be empowered to recommend removals from the list of goods on free import list as well as additions to that list.

In a later division on an amendment to limit wheat and meat from articles which the Committee may remove from the free list, 72 voted against Government. The minority included Sir Herbert Samuel and some other liberal ministers and their followers as well as five members of Sir John Simon's wing of Liberal party.—B. O. W.

Tipsy-Cake

Is'nt this de Valera really an impossible man? He says he certainly will not be drawn into negotiations with Britain on the question of the Oath. It's enough to make anybody swear.

* * *

This ultimatum of the Irish President is a pretty case of "calling the bluff"—of the British press. When the abolition of the Oath becomes a 'fait accompli', you will find Fleet Street explaining that the wretched thing was of no great importance after all.

* * *

The illness of the French Premier—laryngitis, inflammation of the larynx, as Reuter is good enough to explain for our benefit—has caused a "virtual suspension" of the negotiations for disarmament at Geneva. "It's an ill wind that blows nobody any good," said Mr. Mac Donald, Mr. Stimson and Dr. Bruening all in one breath!

* * *

The "Calcutta Gazette" publishes a new rule empowering officers in charge of detenus, "to use any and every means necessary to enforce compliance of internment rules when they are disobeyed or neglected." "Black and Tan" Governor getting to work in earnest.

* * *

"Damn Swaraj", "Damn the politicians." "We don't want Swaraj." These slogans, according to the "Times of India" were uttered at a loyalist "meeting in Surat convened by the Assistant Collector. And the Commissioner of the Central Division was telling us the other day that the Government is aout to give the people Swaraj.

* * *

Mr. Mohanlal Desai has taken too seriously a paragraph which appeared in this column yesterday. We should like it to be known that nothing that appears in this column is intended to be taken seriously, especially any topic of a specifically "tipsy" nature.

* * *

However, Mr. Mohanlal is anxious to have it made clear that he sent in a notice of his "dry banquets" resolution as long ago as February last and it actually appeared in the March agenda, long "before the Mayoral election."

* * *

Unfortunately, he writes, the House was in a hurry to finish up its business on the last day of the March meeting and Mr. Mohanlal's friends persuaded him to have the resolution adjourned to the May agenda, to which, he assented. And Mr. J. B. Boman-Behram was thus saved from an awkward dilemma!

* * *

The number of entertainments in honour of Bombay's new Mayor is growing and threatens to become a record soon. The latest was a joint affair on the part of three associations and the editor and staff of a monthly journal. Such economy must have gladdened the heart of our new Mayor who is a glutton for retrenchment.

* * *

Sir Govindrao Madgaokar said of the new Mayor that it was no light thing to be the son of a distinguished father. It is in fact a heavy responsibility but Mr. Chandarvarkar lives up to it and lets no one forget it.

* * *

A new Goan magazine—how many more of them?—"The Goan's Own Magazine"—not to be confused with "The Girls' Own Magazine"—remarks editorially that "it is no mere coincidence" that "the journal has come into being in a month dedicated to fools." This frankness is refreshing but was the confession necessary?

* * *

"Viceroy Thanks Tribes For Loyalty"

"Handicaps Explained."

Easy enough on the Frontier but it would be beyond even Lord Willingdon's powers on the Bombay race-course.

* * *

From our Post-bag:

"I am sending herewith my own views refutating the law of gravitation. Although the declaration in the matter is audacious yet there lies no ambition behind; I am simply stating the ideas which suddenly striked me few days before. Whatever might be the result as it would not render any material help to the civilised world; the only result will be that if it is accepted, it will take the place of the old one not as a theory but as a recognised fact."

As it is not accepted the

INTERESTING POINT OF RAILWAY LAW

Can A Male Passenger Be Asked To Travel With Purdah Ladies ?

Mr. Horniman Contests Railway Companies' Right To Claim Excess And Penalty For Travelling In Higher Class

Important points of interest to the travelling public were discussed by Mr. B. G. Horniman, when the case against him for refusing to pay Rs. 48-11 being the difference between the first and second class fare from Victoria Terminus to Lahore (plus penalty) came up for hearing before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay. Mr. Horniman was summoned to answer a charge of refusing to pay the above fare on a complaint filed by Mr. Joseph Anandrao Londe, assistant ticket examiner at the Victoria Terminus.

NOT AN "ACCUSED".

Interest first centred round the discussion whether a person against whom summons had been issued by a court for refusing to pay the railway fare could be described as an "accused". Mr. Horniman objected to this designation and contended that under no circumstances could such a person be described as an accused, and that under the Railway Act, the Court was merely to make an inquiry. He therefore urged that a plea of guilty or not guilty was not necessary in the case.

The Magistrate had commenced to write the words "accused pleads not guilty" but then agreed with Mr. Horniman's observations and remarked "We shall now hold an inquiry."

The prosecution case was that Mr. Horniman travelled in a first class compartment from Bombay to Lahore with a second class ticket, and refused to pay the difference in fares and the penalty. The Railway authorities therefore lodged a complaint in court for the recovery of the amount.

FORCED TO TRAVEL FIRST.

Mr. Horniman admitted having travelled in first class from Bombay to Delhi, and his reasons for doing so were that no berth was available in the second class. He informed the railway authorities that there were purdah ladies in the second-class compartment and that he could not be expected to travel with them. He asked the officials to convert an empty first into a second class compartment which they refused to do. He had no alternative but to travel in the first class. He claimed that it was not reasonable to ask a male passenger to travel with purdah ladies. He further contended that the railway company's servants were assenting parties to his travelling in the first class compartment.

Further the persons who were travelling on the day in question in the second class compartment were two railway employees, and their families holding passes and the railway rules required free pass holders to give way to ticket holders.

"LURED INTO TRAP."

Mr. Horniman continuing said "If the railway people thought that if I was acting against the law, they could have stopped me. It was not a hold-up. I was not carrying a revolver in each hand. It would have been a simple thing for the railway people to lock the first-class compartment when I gave them notice about my intentions. The attitude of the railway officials was not to help me and their intention was to trap me by luring me into the first-class and then sending telegrams up the line to collect excess fare."

Mr. Horniman said that in the circumstances he was entitled and justified in travelling in the first class.

Magistrate: But the legal courses are open to the railway authorities.

DON'T WANT PEOPLE TO TRAVEL.

Mr. Horniman: Their business is to help the travelling public. It seems from their attitude that they do not want people to travel and they think they are conferring a favour by issuing tickets. (Laughter).

Mr. Horniman said that as a matter of fact there was no accommodation at all in the train for second-class male passengers.

TICKET-EXAMINER'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. Joseph Anandrao Londe, assistant ticket examiner, Victoria Terminus, stated that Mr. Horniman went to him on the night of July 9, 1931, and asked him for a second-class berth to Lahore. Witness showed him two vacant upper berths in a second-class compartment. Mr. Horniman stated that he did not wish to travel with Indian ladies.

Mr. Horniman: I did not object to travelling with Indian ladies.

Witness further said that Mr. Horniman asked him to give another compartment "No. other" replied witness. Mr. Horniman then asked him to convert a first-class compartment into a second-class compartment. Witness reported the matter to A. S. M.

Magistrate: Please don't go on with these technicalities. Explain what it means.

A. S. M., according to witness was Assistant Station Master. Witness also stated that Mr. Horniman travelled in a first-class compartment, and the railway authorities sent messages to the checking stations to recover the difference in fares from Mr. Horniman.

Cross-examined by Mr. Horniman witness said there was no written authority to him to file a complaint.

Mr. Horniman: When did you come to the platform on the day in question?

Witness: I did not go to the platform, but I was on the platform.

Mr. Horniman: How did you reach there without going there? (Laughter)

Magistrate directed witness to answer in Marathi as his English was not easily understandable.

PURDAH IN CARRIAGE.

Mr. Horniman: Did you see a white purdah hanging up in the second-class compartment?

Witness: Yes.

Mr. Horniman: How many passengers were there in the compartment?

Witness: Six.

Mr. Horniman: How many men and how many women?

Witness did not reply when Mr. Horniman asked the interpreter what answer witness had given.

Interpreter to Mr. Horniman: Witness doesn't answer. He stands silent. (Laughter).

Mr. Horniman: Are you quite sure there were two vacant berths?

Witness: Yes.

Mr. Horniman: Can you contradict me when I say that Mr. Meyer Singh, Auditor, G. I. P. Railway, his wife and three daughters were travelling in that compartment?

Witness: No.

Or that Ragunath Mulla, another employee and his wife were in the compartment?—No.

NO PURDAH IN CARRIAGE

Mr. Ragunath Mulla, a carpenter of the Matunga Workshop, stated that he and his wife were occupying two lower berths in the second-class compartment on the night in question.

Cross-examined by Mr. Horniman witness stated that the ladies in the compartment were not in purdah, and that there was no white curtain or sheet hanging up in the compartment.

After some more questions, the Magistrate advised witness to answer in Marathi.

He was a pass holder and he knew that he had to give way to ticket holders. He would have done so if anybody had asked him.

Mr. James L. Williams, acting deputy station superintendent, stated that he spoke to Mr. Horniman when the latter told him "I know what I am doing." He had no alternative but to wire ahead instructing the checking stations to recover the difference in fares.

Mr. Horniman wanted time to summon defence witnesses. One of his important witnesses, he said was arrested at Delhi along with Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya.

MR. HORNIMAN'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Horniman, in his statement said that he was justified in travelling in the first-class. The second-class compartment was occupied by five purdah ladies and it would be very improper for any male stranger to enter into the compartment. There was no other compartment available. There was no accommodation at all for male second-class ticket holders. Moreover the occupants of the second-class compartment were pass holders who

"overcrowding or inconvenience" to give way to ticket holders.

It was the duty of company officials on the spot to request the Indian lady occupants to occupy the ladies' reserved compartment which was empty as their presence in this common compartment must cause great inconvenience to ticket holding passengers. The railway was bound by law to provide reasonable accommodation and facilities. It was not reasonable to ask a male passenger to occupy a compartment at night with purdah ladies. The prosecution evidence, in this respect, he said was false. Further he travelled in the first-class compartment with the assent of responsible railway officers. He only travelled in first-class compartment as far as Delhi.

MANEKJI PETIT MILL

Sold For 15 Lakhs

Bombay, Thursday.

The Manekji Petit Mill, one of the largest in the city (now in liquidation), and its adjoining properties, were sold by public auction yesterday, by the Official Liquidator, Mr. H. H. Wadia, for Rs. 15 lakhs to Sir Dinshaw Petit, whose bid was the highest, the sale being subject to the sanction of the High Court.

The mill has been closed down for a long time owing to the trade depression and other causes, and about two thousand workmen and other employees have been, in consequence, thrown out of employment.

The mill, commonly known as the Manekji Petit Manufacturing Company, Ltd., was taken into liquidation some time last year.

Two or three unsuccessful attempts had been made by the Official Liquidator to sell off the mill and the other properties, including three bungalows, as the highest bid proposed each time was not considered sufficient to justify their sale.

INFLUENTIAL BUYERS.

This time, however, the auction which attracted some influential buyers, began with the bid of a lakh of rupees and ended with Rs. 15 lakhs, the highest bidder being Sir Dinshaw Petit, who was one of the agents of the company, and who was represented on the occasion by his solicitor, Mr. H Kolah of Messrs. Merwanji Kolah, solicitors.

The Official Liquidator has accepted the bid.

Immediately the High Court accords its sanction to this sale, the properties concerned would be made over to Sir Dinshaw Petit.

It is not yet known when the mill will be restarted.

INDIAN TRADES EXHIBITION TRAIN BACK IN BOMBAY

After 110 Days' Successful Tour

The Exhibition Train organised by the Indian Trades Exhibition Coy. of Bombay and which amongst the exhibitors included the E. D. Sassoon group of Mills, the Currimbhoy group of Mills, the Buckingham and the Carnatic Mills and the Bangalore Cotton, Woollen And Silk Mills Ltd., Messrs. The Polson Manufacturing Coy., Messrs. The Gold Filled Buttons and Leather Manufacturing Coy., and Messrs. C. C. Wakefield and Coy., Ltd. returned to Bombay on Wednesday, after a successful tour of the Nizam's Dominions, The Central Provinces, The United Provinces and the important portions of the Bombay Presidency.

110 DAYS' TOUR.

The tour was organised with the main object of creating fresh markets for goods of Indian manufacture and to bring the consumer in direct contact with the manufacturer. The tour has lasted 110 days and the train has visited most of the commercially important towns of the above provinces, numbering in all 64 stations and including Sholapur, Hyderabad, Bezwada, Nagpur, Allahabad, Benares, Lucknow, Cawnpore, Delhi, Agra, Gwalior and Bhopal. The number of visitors who have seen the exhibited wares is calculated, at a conservative estimate, to exceed Four and a Half Lakhs.

ENCOURAGING SALES.

Although the tour was a novel venture and the first of its kind organised by private individuals, it has met with such conspicuous success. The total retail sales to visitors exceed Rupees 1,25,000, indicating as it does the popularity and the encouragement accorded by the general buying public, inasmuch as sales at each station work out to about Rs. 2,000.

The arrival at each station was well advertised in advance, and the rush of visitors was tremendous. Inspite of the fact that the exhibition was kept open for 6 hours a day, a large number of the visitors had to return disappointed as they could not get admittance.

MR. MEYER NISSIM

Mr. Meyer Nissim, an ex-Mayor of Bombay was unanimously elected yesterday Chairman of the Improvement Trust Committee. He is a leading figure in financial and commercial circles and his knowledge of finance and long experience as a City Father should prove of great use, particularly as during his year of office as Chairman of the Improvement Trust Committee the amalgamation of the Trust with the Corporation will be undertaken.

BOMBAY UNEMPLOYED BECOME VOCAL

Formulate A Number Of Demands

Bombay, Thursday.

A meeting of unemployed workers was held at Phattar Bundar when Mr. Sane, Mr. Bukhari, Mr. Patkar and Mr. More spoke on the unemployment problem. After explaining to the gathering how unemployment was a permanent feature of the present capitalist system the speakers exhorted the audience to formulate their demands and tackle them unitedly. There were no patchwork or temporary measures to stem the tide of unemployment. Workers in European countries had come to understand that the root causes of unemployment lay in the present system of society and unless they substituted it by a better one there was no escape.

The following demands were then formulated:—

(1) Compulsory Social Insurance at the expense of State and employers.

(2) Monthly benefits at the expense of Government and employers or all unemployed to amount to average wage-minimum not less than Rs. 45.

(3) Immediate handing out of rice, dal etc. to the unemployed from Employers Government and Municipality.

(4) Free fuel or funds for the same.

(5) No rents for all unemployed.

(6) Municipality and the State to provide free quarters for the unemployed.

(6) Free travelling by tram, bus, rail, when going in search of work.

(7) Provision of work to the unemployed with wages not below the minimum (Rs. 45) at the expenses of the Municipality, the Government and the employer.

(8) Relief to be paid out to the workers employed part time to make up their full amount of wage-total not less than the minimum.

(9) 8 hours working day for all workers.

(10) Dismissal fees, amounting three months full wage to be paid to all discharged workers.

(11) Grant to be paid at the expenses of Government and Municipality and the employers in case of sickness, accident or death.

BUY SWADESHI

Take Lesson From England

(From a Correspondent).

NAGPUR, April, 28.

Under the auspices of the Andhra Mitra Samaj Barrister G. V. Deshmukh, President Swadeshi Pracharak Mandal Nagpur, delivered a lecture on Swadeshi. About 200 women and several hundred men attended.

In the course of his speech Mr. Deshmukh observed that he was going to speak on one point only and to impress on them the necessity of purchasing Indian-made articles. The point he stressed was the unwillingness or hesitation on the part of Government servants to assist the Swadeshi League. He wanted them to know that the Swadeshi movement was a movement bene-

Tails Of India Competition

In announcing the results of the "Tails of India" competition yesterday the first, second and third prizes, it was declared, had received Rs. 56-4 each. The correct figure is Rs. 46-4.

MEYER SASSOON MILLS LTD.

Working At Profit

SHAREHOLDER'S COMPLAINT AGAINST AGENTS

The twenty-second ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Meyer Sassoon Mills Ltd, was held on Thursday afternoon in the office of the company at Ballard Estate, Bombay. Mr. Albert Raymond, chairman, presided.

The report of the directors for the year 1931 showing a profit of Rs. 41,167-13-1 which sum was placed against the loss shown in the last balance sheet was unanimously accepted.

The chairman explained at length the steps taken by the Directors at the suggestion of the Managing Agents to convert the rupee loan of the company into gold loan and the need of borrowing large amounts in foreign markets. He pointed out that the Managing Agents took those steps in the best interests of the shareholders and the Mills whose interest they had at heart. It was only fair, he said, on the part of the Managing Agents, who financed the mills to have asked the Directors to take the risk of fluctuations in Exchange that was involved in the transactions.

HEAVY INTEREST CHARGES.

The Directors did not call a meeting of the shareholders when they decided upon that course of action because they were quite competent to do so and they knew that even if the shareholders were consulted, they would not have suggested any other course. The Mills would have made a profit of at least three lacs of rupees more if they had not to pay the heavy interest charges. The Managing Agents were doing all that lay in their power to help the Mills, and they had come to a point when it was not possible for them to do anything more.

Mr. Nagindas V. Khandvala, a shareholder, bitterly complained about the secrecy maintained by the Managing Agents about the transaction which he said was the first of its kind in Bombay and asked why they did not inform the shareholders in the general meeting last year which was held in May 1931, if the transaction as was now revealed took place in April, 1931.

Mr. F. E. Dinshaw: (A Director) What was the good of informing you about it then? Besides it would have been irregular, because we had then met to consider our balance sheet for 1930, and perhaps you yourself would have objected to that procedure.

Mr. Khandvala: I would have sold off my shares if I had known about it. Sir, as you know I hold Mill shares worth lacs of rupees and I have heavily lost on them.

At this stage Mr. Khandvala was assured that relevant information would be given to him. The meeting adopted the balance sheet and the report and re-elected Messrs. F. E. Dinshaw and C. P. Wadia as Directors for the new year. Messrs. A. F. Ferguson and Messrs. S. B. Billimoria were re-appointed auditors for the new year.

EDWARD SASSOON MILLS LTD.

Managing Agency System Criticised.

The twenty-third ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Edward Sassoon Mills Ltd., was held on Thursday afternoon in the office of the company at Ballard Estate, Bombay. Mr. Albert Raymond, Chairman, presided.

The Directors' report and the Balance Sheet for the year 1931 showing a loss of Rs. 17,888-7-1 was adopted only two shareholders dissenting. Hon. Mr. H. M. Mehta and Mr. C. P. Wadia were re-elected directors for the new year and Messrs. A. F. Ferguson and Co. and Messrs. S P. Billimoria and Co. were re-appointed auditors.

CONVERSION OF LOAN.

The chairman in his speech explained the steps taken by the Directors at the suggestion of the Managing Agents to convert the rupee loan of the company into gold loan and the need of raising loans in foreign markets.

Mr. Morarji Hemraj, a cloth merchant attacked the Managing Agency System and complained that the chief cause of the ruin of cloth market in Bombay was the unhealthy competition among the Millowners.

Criticising the management of the Edward Sassoon Mills the speakers asked if the Mills were not making profit by working during the day time why did they work night-shift.

Mr. F. E. Dinshaw: It does not pay, but the losses, are thereby reduced.

The speaker asked why it was not possible for Bombay Mills

the latter had to pay heavy duties. He contended that it was due to the defect in the Agency system prevailing in Bombay.

Asked by the chairman, if he had any specific questions to ask the speaker observed "what is the good of asking questions. We know very well that our money is lost," and resumed his seat.

AGENCY SYSTEM CRITICISED.

Another shareholder attacked the Agency System equally vehemently and referring to the concern said it was a dead horse and there was no use flogging the dead horse. He was however lucky in that he bought the share when they were only at Rs. 45.

Mr. Hemraj: My good Sir I bought them when they were at Rs. 800. Imagine what must be my plight. (Laughter). The speaker further said that the way in which Bombay mills were managed by the agents was a slur on the Agency system.

A third shareholder wanted to address the Directors but not knowing English he wanted Mr. Dinshaw (a Director) to explain to him in Gujrati what the chairman had said.

Mr. Dinshaw: You come to the office to-morrow and everything will be explained to you.

The shareholder had to be satisfied with the reply but when the time for voting came he voted against the report and found another supporter who occupied a seat next to him.

CITY NOTES

BANK RATE COMES DOWN TO FIVE PER CENT

PAVING THE WAY FOR THE RUPEE LOAN?

BOMBAY, April 28.

The rupee is worth 12as. 1.6ps. gold or 13.52 pence to-day.

The Imperial Bank rate has come down to five per cent to-day and while the general feeling was that it was inevitable there was a good deal of surprise when the decline came. It was not that the rate was justified by the market conditions so far as trade goes. As a matter of fact there is little outlet for money except in Treasury Bills and due to lack of heavy gold shipments, there was little demand from this quarter either.

MONEY RATHER TIGHT

Owing to the heavy diversion of funds to Treasury Bills during the last few weeks, the market has been rather bare of loose funds and it was certainly a matter of satisfaction to the banks that last week's tenders were accepted at above 5 per cent. The Government themselves were probably anxious to get all the money they could so as to help the Imperial Bank to reduce the rate. Otherwise, in view of the knowledge they had that the rate would be reduced to-day, all tenders should have been rejected.

HAS THE BANK REPAID ITS ADVANCES?

Technically, the Imperial Bank is bound to repay its loans against trade bills before it could reduce the rate below six per cent. But we are living in strange times and it would not be surprising if this condition had not been fulfilled. The Government have been able to get over the Rs. 50 crore limit of issue of currency against 'ad hocs' and it would not have been difficult for them to get over this financial trouble.

ITS PRESENT POSITION.

The Imperial Bank return of the 22nd April shows that Government Deposits have gone up by Rs. 220 lakhs and if this money had been repaid to the Bank, it would have rduced its loans against trade bills to Rs. 50 lakhs or paid it all back with the help of other funds. But has this been done? The Bank's securities holdings have gone up by Rs. 138 lakhs and this again tends to show that possibly the loans have been repaid. But the Government's own borrowings under Ways and Means Advances still stand at the high level of Rs. crores.

THE CURRENCY STATEMENT

The Currency Statement shows the advances against trade bills at Rs. 250 lakhs and if the Government have used their sulplus realisations from Treasury Bills for helping the Bank to repay the advance against trade bills, there might be justification for the reduction in the Bank rate. But the question again is "Has it been done?". There has been a contraction in currency of Rs. 236 lakhs of which Rs. 150 lakhs was against securities and Rs. 1 crore against trade bills.

DOES THAT MEAN THE RUPEE LOAN?

The reduction in Bank rate must be taken as preparing the way for the new rupee loan which people expected to be announced in June but which is likely to come off in the second half of May as things are now. The Imperial Bank cannot afford the low bank rate as long as its money is advanced up to Rs. 7 crores to the Government. What the terms of the loan will be is a matter of much speculation and surmise.

STERLING TENDERS

With a selling rate of 1-5 29/32 it was not expected that the Government could get a rate at which they could allot any sterling tenders. But it must have come as something of a surprise to find that there were no tenders at all. The Exchange market seems to have got into a defeatist mentality and assumed that, after tenders had been rejected the last three weeks, there was little chance this week. But the Government have still an undecided mind. They have called for fresh tenders for £500,000 for the next week. Whether there will be a response depends on the week's gold exports which, it is understood, have been particularly encouraging so far, though the rate did go up to Rs. 28-6-0 and is now about Rs. 27-14-0, an attractive rate in itself but not so the holders in their present mood.

WILL BANK SHARES MOVE UP?

With the steadier feeling in securities, there is some speculative feeling about bank shares. It is well-known that all the banks had to write down their securities holdings heavily last December, several lakhs of current income being devoted to this purpose. In consequence, most bank shares were badly depressed. But during the last few months, the recovery in security prices has sent up the bank shares again. The following quotations will show the nature of these movements. The first price is that of November last, the second that of December and the third is current quotation. Imperial fully paids, 800, 850, 1,000; Bank of India 77,-73, 85, Central Bank, 13-3/4, 13-3/4, 15. In view of the steadier feeling in securities which should last through the slack season, bank shares might also be steady during the period.

Scouts On Hike On Push Bykes

Scouters of Wardlaw High School, Bellary, writes under date April 23:—

"Rover Eddie and Brother Baskera (Physics Asst. Wardlaw High School, Bellary) are going on a hike on Sunday (24-4-32) on push bykes from Bellary for Bombay and back again covering a distance of nearly 1200 miles. They will halt at Bombay, Bangalore, Madras, Road at Hubli via Hospet, and Gadag byking at an average rate of 50 miles daily per day padeling 3 hours in the mornings and 3 hours in the evenings and camping in towns only on their way. When they reach Bombay, they will stay their for 4 days and return back along the same route."

'ZENITH' DRAKSHASAV.

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First Year's Policies Over Rs. 38,00,000
Second Year's Policies Over Rs. 71,00,000
Third Year's Policies Over Rs. 88,00,000

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FRAGRANT ICE COLD LEMON CREAM REGISTERED

This is an ideal hair dressing for ladies and gentlemen, in a hot country like India. Used in the morning, it keeps the brain cool and free from fatigue the whole day. Gives sound refreshing sleep, if used before retiring. Cures headache, dizziness and weak memory. Stops hair falling and makes it long black, soft and glossy.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
KELVIN CHEMICAL CO.,
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NEEM TOOTH PASTE for good Teeth & healthy gums

Bombay Branch—297, B.Pasis Road, Byculla.

EARN Rs. 300 A MONTH

By learning practically or by post, TOILET and WASHING SOAPS from 10 years graduate experts. Ten times fees refunded on failure. Details free from B. DUTT, B.A., B.L., Saidpur (Rangpur), Bengal. Opinions of our students—Rai Shaheb K. Ganguli, M.A., Rtd., D.S.P. writes—"The instructions are thorough and complete. Soaps prepared in my presence seemed to me in no way inferior to foreign make". Mr. H. Banerjee M.Sc., writes—"I studied the working of the Benares Hindu University and am also acquainted with the method of the college of of science of the Calcutta University. But these methods cannot compete with the Dacca Manufactures which are taught at Saidpur."

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All popular for their outstanding merits so necessary for every skin. Price As. 15 per box of 3 cakes. V.P. extra.

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Rs. 118 LAKHS FOR ROLLING STOCK

RAILWAY FINANCE COMMITTEE APPROVES EXPENDITURE

MADRAS, April 27.

A memorandum by the Financial Commissioner of Railways on the rolling stock programme for 1933-34, was placed before the Railway Standing Finance Committee of Assembly which met here to-day.

With the exception of a few items relating to officers' carriages, on which further information was called for, the committee approved the memorandum in full. The memorandum says:—

"As in previous years, the rolling stock programmes for 1933-34 of the various railway administrations, as modified and approved by the Railway Board after discussion with the Agents, have been exhibited in statements drawn up in the form in which they will be presented to the Legislative Assembly as one part of the budget for capital expenditure on open lines during that year; and it is to the purchase or manufacture of the items shown in these statements that the approval of the Committee is asked.

AN EXPLNATION.

As previous members of the Committee are aware, we deal with this part of the budget in advance of the rest for two reasons:—

(i) The firms which manufacture rolling stock for us in India want to know, as early as possible, what orders are likely to be placed with them for deliveries in the ensuing year in order to enable them to arrange their manufacturing programme to the best advantage.

(ii) Delivery of rolling stock cannot generally be obtained before six months, and often more, have elapsed after the date on which orders have been placed. If, therefore, railways are to obtain in sufficient time the rolling stock which they require in order to carry the traffic anticipated in the ensuing year, the orders must be placed not less than six months, and preferably longer, before the year begins.

MODIFICATIONS.

I must also explain that in some respects the programmes to which the approval of the Committee is now asked may subsequently require modification, e.g.,

(i) We do not at the moment anticipate that any of the items of rolling stock ordered for delivery in the current year will remain unpaid for b the 31st March 1333; but should there be any delay in deliveries it will be necessar to provide money in 1933-34 for the items which will be delivered in that year;

(ii) Later information may suggest alterations in the estimated prices at which stock can be purchased; and

(iii) Owing to the early date on which these programmes are prepared, there is, of course, a possibility that modifications in them may during the course of the year be found necessary.

If for any reason modifications are required, they will be laid before the Committee at a later meeting.

THE DEMAND.

The estimated expenditure to which the approval of the Committee is now asked is capital Rs. 53.43 lakhs, depreciation fund Rs. 65.12 lakhs, total Rs. 118.55 lakhs. This is considerably less than the provision in the current year, which is capital Rs. 76.31 lakhs, depreciation fund Rs. 98.17 lakhs, total Rs. 174.48 lakhs.

The original programmes submitted by Agents provided for a total expenditure of 603.82 lakhs, of which 176.78 lakhs represented capital expenditure and 427.04 lakhs was proposed to be met from the depreciation fund. The Committee will observe that in view of the fall in traffic and the high cost of raising money in present conditions it has been necessary to curtail drastically the original proposals of the railway administrations.

The abstract annexed to this memorandum gives a distribution of this expenditure between locomotives, boilers and carriages and wagons and shows how much for the renewal and replacement of existing stock. it will be seen that the total cost of the additions amounts to less than 18 lakhs.

REDISTRIBUTION.

As in the current year, arrangements are being made to meet the requirements of certain railways for locos, and, to a smaller extent, for coaching and goods stock by transfers of surplus stock from other railways. This redistribution is necessary in order to ensure efficient and economical utilisation of existing resources.

I should draw attention to the fact that the only expenditure on replacement of wagons is in respect of metre gauge wagons where it has been found necessary to provide for the renewal of some wagons which have exceeeded their life limit on the Madras and Southern Mahratta and South Indian Railways. No provision is being at present made for additions to, or renewals of, our stock of broad gauge general service wagons as the traffic prospects in sight at present do not justify it.

The position will, however, be carefully watched and it during the course of the year there is a sufficiet revival of traffic to suggest that our present stock will be insufficient for requirements fresh proposals for purchase of new stock in addition to, or in replacement of, existing stock will be placed before the Committee.

The following is the abstract of capital programme (rolling stock) for 1932-33:—

(In Lakhs).

Particulars	Capital	Depreciation fund.
Locomotives.		
Additions	1.31	—
Betterments	6.18	7.48
Total	7.49	7.48
Boilers.		
Additions	.15	—
Betterments	6.55	33.73
Total	6.70	33.73
Carriages.		
Additions	13.65	—
Betterments	11.21	14.93
Total	24.86	14.93
Wagons.		
Additions	2.91	—
Betterments	11.47	8.98
Total	14.38	8.98
Total rolling stock	53.43	65.12

GAZETTE OF BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following appointments and leave have been published in to-day's Gazette of Bombay:—

Mr. Jan Strakaty as Acting Consul for Czechoslovakia at Bombay, during the absence of Dr. Peter Klemens.

Mr. H. T. Sorley, I.C.S., on reversion, to officiate temporarily as Collector, Bombay Suburban District, and Salsette Development Officer, vice Mr. M. S Jayakar proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

Mr. Motabhai Sundarrao Jayakar, on return from leave to be Collector of Kaira vice Mr. K. B. Bhadrapur reverting.

Mr. I. H. Taunton, I.C.S, is granted leave on average pay for six months with effect from 7th May, 1932 or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

Mr. R. B. Ewbank, C.I.E., I.C.S, on return to duty, to be Secretary to Government, General and Educational Departments, vice Mr. E. W. Perry, C.I.E., I.C.S. proceeding on deputation.

The following gentlemen to be members of the Improvements Committee of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay:—

The Chairman, Bombay Port Trust.

The Collector of Bombay.

The Executive Engineer, Presidency Division.

Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavale, M.L.C.

Mr. A. B. Timms, B.Sc. (Eng.) Glas., C.P.E. (Glas), I.S.E., Executive Engineer, Nasik Irrigation Division, is granted leave on average pay for eight months combined with leave on half average pay for twenty months with effect from April 28, 1932 or subsequent date of relief.

Mr. W H. E. Garrod, A.M.Inst, C.E. I.S.E., Executive Engineer, Nasik Division, to act as Executive Engineer, Nasik Irrigation Division in addition to his own duties vice Mr. Timms proceeding on leave.

Mr. Vinayak Madhav Kotasthane B.A., B.Sc., L.C.E., Quantity Surveyor, is granted leave on average pay for three months and eight days combined with leave on half average pay for two years and twenty-three days with effect from the 1st April, 1932, and he is permitted to retire from the service on the expiry thereof, viz. on the 1st August 1934.

NEW TEMPTING DRINKS... made with HORLICK'S

now offered by Soda Fountains & Refreshment Rooms

HERE'S an idea for a delicious, cooling drink next time you order from a soda fountain or refreshment rooms—Horlick's cold.

What could be more refreshing when travelling by train than a cool glass of Horlick's and Soda or a Horlick's and Iced Coffee at the station refreshment rooms?—or than a Horlick's Egg Flip with ice cream during the interval when at the Cinema?

There are lots of tempting drinks made with Horlick's—Horlick's and Strawberry, Horlick's and Pineapple—and a variety of Horlick's Ices. Try some next time you are in a restaurant or at a soda fountain.

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The Original Malted Milk—AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE

You can make these delicious drinks yourself. Send this coupon for recipe leaflets

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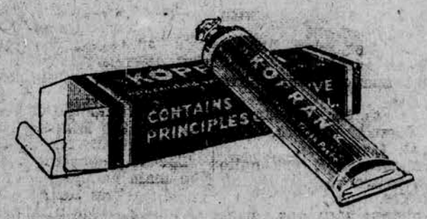

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Here at last the most scientific tooth-paste composition. This has been only possible through the most up-to-date knowledge of the dentifrices of the West and the empirical experience of India that has survived thousands of years.

Behind it stands the ingenuity of the eminent Indo-American Chemist, Dr. V. R. Kokatnur, M.Sc., Ph.D. formerly professor of dental chemistry, Minnesota University, U.S.A. and Dr. V. M. Desai, D.D.S. (Columbia U.S.A.) the well-known dental surgeon of Bombay.

This paste is skilfully compounded out of ingredients that clean the teeth, strengthen the gums, remove the film without injuring the inner lining and sterilize the mouth making it fresh and fragrant.

In addition it contains the active principles of Babool which has gum-hardening and hemostatic properties known to millions of people in India. This property of Babool has not here-to-fore been utilised by any foreign or Indian tooth-paste manufacturers.

KOPRAN tooth-paste tube has a clip cap opening in place of the usual screw cap which insures against the loss of the screw cap and the consequent spoiling of the whole tube.

"KOPRAN" is the first Indian Tooth-Paste selling in America.

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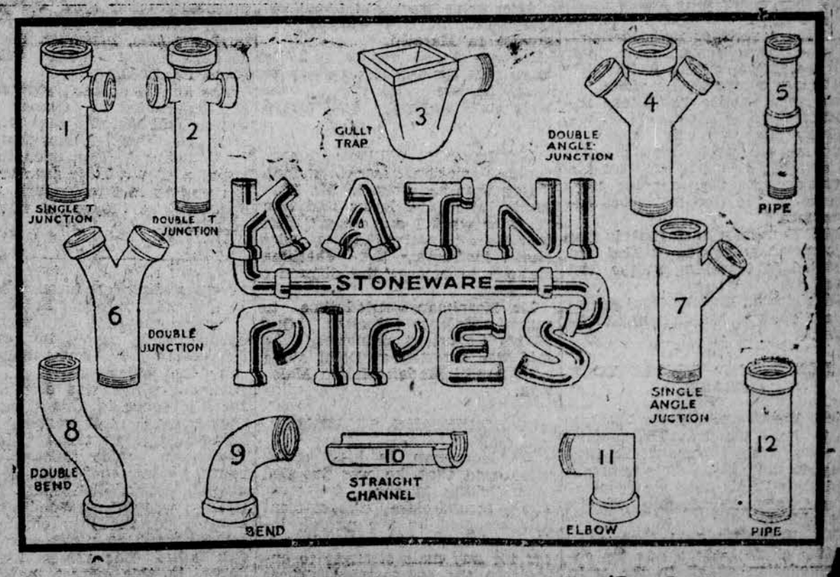

THE KATNI CEMENT & INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.,
Laxmi Building, Ballard Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

Spinners Buying Futures

BULL CAMPAIGN IN WALL STREET

American Cotton Consumption Expected 13 Million

BOMBAY, April 28.

Better feeling in Wall Street induced heavy short covering. Spinners are buying futures owing to relative cheapness compared with spot cotton prices. Mills in the United States of America have further curtailed production as sales of manufactured goods are running below present production. Mill activity in Japan and India continues at a high rate.

The New York Cotton futures market was quiet but firm on Wednesday. Prices advanced on covering by shorts and on the strength of Wall-street market. Prices opened at a decline of 2 to 3 points. This was the lowest level of the day. There was marked absence of selling shorts were covering influenced by better feeling in Wall street. Prices kept on hardening throughout the day under spinners buying. The market closed at about the highest level of the day at a rise of 8 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 10 points at 6.25 c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market ruled steady and closed at a rise of 9 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 6.14d.

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 4 to 5 points on some bull liquidation and also on some hedge selling. There was further hedge selling and liquidation of nears and switching operations featured during the morning. There was selling early in the afternoon. Although New York market steadied after opening. Straddle selling held prices in check. Towards the close trade calling improved the tone. The market closed at a decline of 5 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 4.95d.

East Indian cotton futures declined 7 to 10 points and Egyptian prices closed at a loss of 2 to 4 points.

The Alexandria cotton market was easy and closed at a decline of 19 to 6 points.

BULL CAMPAIGN.

Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. State:—

Ready absorption of May tenders caused short covering and trade buying. Owing to more favourable Far Eastern political news it is reported Japanese interests are good buyers of spot cotton. The Farm Board's policy regarding its holdings of 13 lacs Bales is expected to be announced to-day but the trade does not expect any dumping policy.

It is reported that Co-operatives who had hedged their holdings in futures intend to cover their sales with a view to reselling on good advances later in the season.

There are various rumours about Wall Street planning a bull campaign shortly to assist the Presidential Election.

Long range weather forecasts for the month of May indicates sub-normal weather, and the acreage reduction estimates are being raised.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

N. Y. May highest 6.09 +.11, lowest 5.95 —.03

N. Y. July highest 6.49 (closing), lowest 6.37 (opening).

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables from their Liverpool Agents:—

3-40 p.m.: New York: Better tone in the Stocks market. Trade is buying Futures owing to relative cheapness to Spots. Considerable selling, chiefly July, believed to be hedging against purchases from Co-operatives.

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled as under:—

"Domestic Mills curtail further sales below production. English activity unchanged, but sales inadequate. Continent unchanged. Present indication world consumption American this season 12,750,000 to 13,000,000. Japanese and Indian activity continues high."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Principal business doing here selling nears buying distants. Manchester report dull.

New York: Cotton absence Notices. Covering. Better stock market.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, April 27.

May	6.07 + .09
July	6.24 + .08
October	6.47 + .08
December	6.64 + .10
January 1933	6.72 + .10
Middling Spot	6.25 + .10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, April 27.

May	6.08 + .09
July	6.24 + .07
Middling Spot	6.14 + .05

NEW YORK.
New York, April 27.

New York, 10-55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time):—

May	6.00
July	6.19
October	6.42

New York, Noon Call:—

May	6.01
July	6.19
October	6.42

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, April 27.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	40,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	6,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	6,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, April 27.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Closing.
April 1932		4.66—.08
May 1932	4.66	4.66—.05
June 1932		4.63—.05
July 1932	4.63	4.63—.05
August 1932		4.64—.05
September 1932		4.65—.04
October 1932	4.66	4.66—.04
November 1932		4.67—.04
December 1932		4.70—.04
January 1933		4.71—.04
February 1933		4.73—.05
March 1933	4.70	4.76—.04
April 1933		4.78—.04
May 1933		4.80—.04
Middling Spot		4.95—.05

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, April 27.

Sakellaridis. May	6.42
July	6.58
October	6.83
November	6.87
December	6.92
January 1933	6.99
March 1933	7.10
F.G.F. Spot	6.70

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, April 27.

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.54
Fine (Good Staple)	4.66
Superfine (Good Staple)	4.78
C.P. OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.30
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.45
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.60
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.87
Fully Good	3.97
Fine	4.07
SCINDE:—	
Fully Good	3.97
Fine	4.07
Superfine	4.17

LONDON SILVER.
London, April 27.

Silver:—Market is quietly steady.

Spot	17-3/16
Forward	17-1/4

LONDON GOLD.
London, April 27.

Gold Bar Fine per oz £5/13/5

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, April 27.

Interest Day to Day Loans 1-5/8 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loans 1-7/8 per cent.

Bank Bills 3 months 2-33/64 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months 2-43/64 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 3-1/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months 3-3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, April 27.

T.T. London on Berlin	15.41-1/2
T.T. London on Amsterdam	9.04½
T.T. London on Brussels	26.16
T.T. London on Madrid	46.87
T.T. London on Milan	71.25
T.T. London on Berne	18.87
T.T. London on Paris	93.00
T.T. London on Prague	12.37
T.T. London on New York Closing Rate	3.66-1/2

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, April 27.

Cottonseed Bombay, Hull ton:—No offers.

Castorseed Bombay Hull ton:—April/May sellers £12-7-6.

Rapeseed Toria (Hull-Continent) April/May sellers £10-17-6.

LINSEED.
London, April 27.

Linseed, Calcutta (London) ton: April/May sellers £9-12-6.

Linseed, La Plata c.i.f. Hull ton: April/May sellers £8-1-3.

Linseed, Bombay (London):—April/May sellers £11-5-0.

LINSEED OIL.
London, April 27.

Linseed Oil naked, London, cwt: May/Aug. sellers 13/10-1/2.

Linseed Oil naked, London, cwt: Sept./Dec. sellers 15/-

LONDON RUBBER.
London, April 27.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed, lb. Spot:—2.

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE.
London, April 27.

Rozario Santa Fe, per 64 lb. Cargoes:—April/May sellers 26/9.

Barletta Russo per 64 lb. Cargoes:—April/May sellers 27/9.

Wheat South Australian Parcels:—April/May sellers 27/6.

Wheat Choice White Karachi. Parcels:—Nominal.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET
London, April 27.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25:

C and F Calcutta:—April/June per cwt. 8/-.

C and F Bombay:—April/June per cwt. 8/0-1/2.

C and F Karachi:—April/June per cwt. 8/0-1/2.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.
New York, April 27.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot: 7-7/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, April 27.

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. & C.	11
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank London Reg.	99
P. & O. Banking Corporation	6
Funding Loan 4 per cent	97
Conversion Loan 3½ p.c.	85
Rupee Paper 3½ per cent	44-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. Sterling Loan	57
Indian Stock 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	66-1/2
Indian Stock 4½ per cent. Sterling Loan	88-1/2
Consols 2½ per cent.	60-3
War Loan 5 per cent	101-1/4
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	98-1/2

LONDON METALS.
London, April 27.

	£
Copper Braziers	44
Yellow Metal	36-1/2
Spelter Hard Indian brands	12-1/4
Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge	9-3/8
Tin English Ingot	117-1/4

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.
New York, April 27.

Demand Bills	3.66

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, April 28.

F. P. Bales.	1931-32	1930-31
Receipts to date 27-4-32	9402000	8547000
Receipts Yesterday 27-4-32	40000	5000
Exports to date 27-4-32	7284000	5994000
Stock at Ports 22-4-32	4138000	3532000
Stock Interior Towns 22-4-32	1747000	1176000
Stock Liverpool 22-4-32	853000	1114000
Visible Supply 22-4-32	6458000	6978000
Quantity in Sight 22-4-32	6387000	12486000
Quantity out of Sight 22-4-32	10619000	8510000

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Firm Opening Induces Liquidation

Bombay, April 28.

There was no business in shares to-day. Government Securities opened strong with 3½ per cent. at Rs. 62/12 but declined longs realising profits:—

3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper Rs. 62/7

4 per cent 1931-36 Conversion Loan Rs. 92-8.

4 per cent 1934/37 Loan Rs. 91-8.

4 per cent 1960/70 Loan Rs. 68-4.

4 1/2 per cent 1934 Bonds Rs. 97/4.

4 1/2 per cent. 1955-60 Loan Rs. 79-0.

5 per cent 1928-47 War Loan Rs. 90/8.

5 per cent. 1935 Loan Rs. 97-8.

5 per cent. 1939-44 Loan Rs. 90-8.

6 per cent. 1933-36 Bonds Rs. 100-2.

5 per cent 1933 Loan (Tax Free) Rs. 100-2.

5 per cent. 1945-55 Loan (Tax Free) Rs. 99-6.

6 per cent. 1932 bonds (Tax Free) Rs. 100-9.

6 1/2 per cent. 1935 Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) Rs. 103-2.

6 1/2 per cent. 1935 Treasury Bonds Rs. 102-2.

4 per cent 1974 Bombay Port Trust Rs. 85-4.

4 per cent. 1974 Bombay Municipal Rs. 65-0.

4 per cent 1974 Bombay Improvement Trust Rs. 63-3.

5 per cent 1959 Bombay Municipal Rs. 78.

6 per cent. 1954 Bombay Municipal Rs. 96

6 per cent 1950-60 Bombay Municipal Rs. 96.

Tone:—Quiet but Firm.

MONEY MARKET

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 28.

B. C. RATE—
T T 1|5 29|32.
D D 1|5 15|16.

LONDON—
Banks Selling T T 1|5 15|16 April.
Banks Selling D D 1|5 15|16.
Banks Selling T T 1|5 7|8 to 15th May.
Banks Buying T T 1|6.
Banks Buying D D 1|6 1|32.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1|6 5|32 Mail.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1|6 1|8 15th May.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1|6 1|16 June.

NEW YORK—
B. C. Rate T T 369.
Banks Selling T T 368.
Banks Buying T T 363.

PARIS—
Banks Selling D D 680.
Banks Buying D D 705.

AMSTERDAM—
Banks Selling D D 67 1|8.

JAPAN—
Banks Selling T T 120.
Banks Buying 60 Days 114.

HONGKONG—
Banks Selling D D 67 3|8.

SHANGHAI—
Banks Selling D D 115 1|4.

APPROXIMATE STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—May 335; July 310; Oct. 293.

Bombay — Liverpool:—Broach A./May—Liverpool May (expected) Rs. 21⅜ at exchange 1/6.

Bombay —New York:—Broach A./May (expected)— New York May (Closing)—Rs. 1⅜ at 3.66 1/8 Cross rate.

SINGAPORE—
Banks Selling D D 155 1|2.

JAVA—
Banks Selling D D 67 1|2.

CROSS RATE—
New York—London 3.66 1|4 27th inst.
Shanghai—London 1|8 1|4 28th inst.
Japan—London 1|8 15|16 27th inst.
London—Paris 92.75 27th inst.
London—Belgium 26.00 27th inst.
London—Switzerland 18.25 27th inst.
London—Italy 71.15 27th inst.
London Berlin 15.35 27th inst.
London—Holland 9.05 27th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £5-13-3 26th inst.; £5-13-5 27th inst.
Silver London Ready 17 26th inst.; 17 3|16 27th inst.
Silver London Forward 17 1|16 26th inst.; 17 1|4 27th inst.
Silver New York Ready 28 1|8 26th inst.; 28 1|8 27th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 2 2|32 per cent 26th inst.; 2 1|32 per cent 27th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 2 1|32 per cent 26th inst., 2 1|32 per cent 27th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.
Money:—
Call 3 1|2 per cent.
3 Mos. 4 per cent.
6 Mos. 3 1|2 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, April 28.

	Bales.
Khandeish	146
Central India	85
Barsi-Nugger	154
Hyderabad-Gaorani	78
Berar	1,013
Central Provinces	219
Dhollera	1,092
Rajputana	63
Sind-Punjab	208
Broach	9,118
Compta-Dharwar	644
Westerns-Northerns	103
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	190
Americans	260
Egyptians	1,030
East Africans	144
	Cwts.
Wheat	18,700
Linseed	14,057
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	1,310
Gingellyseed	1,033
Poppyseed	98
Groundnuts	6,084
Castorseed	2,799
Rice	11,322
Myrabollams	2,490
Cottonseed	3,767
Gram	5,487
Joowar	3,372
Maize	12
Barley	325
Bajree	594
	Tons.
Coal	1,923

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, April 28.
Ex-Godown, Bombay.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 445/- per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Per Case of 84 lbs. Rs. 22

Filtered Til Seed Oil Rs. 19/8 per case of 84 lbs.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 80 per ton.

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTH

Bombay, Apr. 26.

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association.)

KHADI:—

	Rs. A. P. Per lb.
Textile	0 8 6
Karimbhoy	0 8 0
E. D.	0 8 3

LONG CLOTH:—
(full weight 34-40 In.)

	Per lb.
Century 91 1/2-92 1/2	0 11 3
Century 6404-8705	0 11 9
Fazal (Mahal)	0 11 6
Pehlad	0 11 3
Pabaney (Phoolmala)	0 11 0
Daud Sahib	0 11 3

LONG CLOTH:—
(Light Weight) No. 5202, 5303.

	Per lb.
Rechal	0 12 3
Moon	0 11 9
Hindustan	0 12 0

LONG CLOTH:—
X Quality.

Apollo	0 11 0
Century	0 11 6
Devid	0 11 0
Jeet	0 11 6
Maher	0 11 3
Spring	0 11 6
Swan Finlay	0 11 6

LONG CLOTH:—
Stain Calendar 34-42 In.

	Per lb.
Textile (Hand)	0 11 0
Spring (Merchant)	0 10 9
Century (Bugle)	0 10 9
Tata Mill (Darji)	0 0 0
Apollo (Pyala)	0 10 6
Sakuntla	0 10 9
Bharath	0 10 3
Devid	0 10 6
Pehlwan	0 10 3
Atlas	0 0 0
Tijuri	0 10 6
Maher	0 10 9
Sundri	0 0 0
Jubili	0 10 0
Annas	0 0 0

DHOOTIES:—
7 8 9 Yards.

Spring (Balance)	0 12 3
Textile (Bycycle)	0 12 3
Mun Mill	0 12 0
Devid	0 0 0
Barsi	0 11 0

DHOOTIES:—
10 Yards.

Spring (Balance)	0 11 9
Textile (Bycle)	0 11 9
Mun Mill	0 10 6
Devid	0 0 0
1386 Tata	0 11 0

SALTTA:—

Tata	0 10 6
Spring (Merchant)	0 10 6

GIN COLOURED:—

	Per Piece
B 1515 Ratilal	9 2 0
1415 Ratilal	8 4 0
779 (Balance)	10 0 0
4141 (Balance)	10 0 0

LEPAD:—Big Size.

	Per lb.
Spring	0 10 9
Rechal	0 10 9
Moon	0 10 9
Devid	0 10 9
Apollo	0 10 9

MARKIN JAPAN:—
(Indian Quality.)

3838-98098	6 9 0
8787	6 12 0
4138	1 6 0
8987	7 4 0
9187	7 12 0
4488	7 12 0
2142 Balance	7 6 0

DHOOTI MAHIN:—44x10.

	Per lb.
119 Hirji	1 10 6
2142 Western	0 13 6

SETRANJI DAYALBHAI:—

	Per Piece.
3000 2 3/4x5 1/2	0 11 0
4000 3x6	0 13 0
5000 3 1/4x6 1/2	1 0 0

DUKDI:—
Yards 12-13-14.

	Per lb.
Balance	0 13 9
Pehlad	0 13 6
7212	2 6 0
3912	2 4 6

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, April 28.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	146	98,171
Central India	85	112,415
Barsi and Nagar	154	73,308
Hyderabad-Gaorani	78	20,094
Berar	1,013	203,833
Central Provinces	219	66,450
Total Oomras	1,695	574,331
Dholera	1,092	156,606
N.-W. Provinces		26,801
Rajputana	63	48,922
Sind/Punjab	208	136,440
Broach	9,118	172,210
Coompta & Dharwar	644	21,112
Westerns-Northerns	103	15,406
Cocoanada		4
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	190	2,856
Persian		2,011
American	260	138,695
Egyptian & African	1,174	161,866
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		318
Total	14,547	1,457,573

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY
Bombay, April 28.
1st Sept. to 21st April.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	469	101,351
Japan & China	1,700	549,388
Coast Ports		22,192
Up-country by Rail		130,194
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		2,000
Total	2,169	811,125

OTTAWA CONFERENCE AND EMPIRE CURRENCY

Stabilising Price Of Silver By Taking It As Part Of Metallic Reserve

PROPOSAL TO REPLACE COINAGE OF PRE-WAR STANDARD

LONDON, April 28.

The "Financial Times" Toronto correspondent says that the question of Empire currency will be fully discussed at the Ottawa Conference.

METALLIC RESERVES.

Proposals will be submitted that the banks of the Empire should carry a minimum of ten per cent. and a maximum of forty per cent. of the gold value of their metallic reserves in silver, and it will be urged this will permit the banks to take advantage of any fluctuations of silver and tend to stabilise its price.

GOING TO PRE-WAR STANDARD.

It will also be proposed that the existing debased silver currency should be called in, and replaced by the coinage of the pre-war standard.—Reuters Special.

DECISIONS OF FAR-REACHING RESULTS

(By OUR FINANCIAL CRITIC.)

The Ottawa Conference decisions on the question of silver may have far reaching results.

While the proposal to increase the fineness of silver coins would not apply to India, it is proper that the Government of India should be able to dispose of its surplus stocks of silver to those Dominion Governments.

The proposal to use silver as part of the metallic reserves against note circulation has often been mooted: and, on the last occasion, Mr. Neville Chamberlain said that he did not propose to countenance this proposal.

In any case this is a matter of great interest for India as, if agreement is reached on those lines, it will place India off the gold standard for some time to come.

FINENESS OF SILVER COINS.

Any attempt to increase the fineness of silver coins in England and other countries must naturally create a good demand for silver. This is quite apart from the proposals to use more token coins of silver. It will be recalled that during the War owing to the high price of silver (it rose to nearly 90 pence per ounce) it became profitable to melt silver coins and, in order to get over this difficulty, the fineness of silver coins was depreciated from 11|12ths to less than half. In India, on the other hand, the exchange value of the rupee was successively raised, so that bullion could be imported more cheaply than got by melting coins. Even this was insufficient for the purpose, and it became necessary to penalise the melting of coins.

WHAT OTTAWA WILL DECIDE?

If the Ottawa Conference decides in favour of increasing the fineness of token coins, and if the metallic reserve is to be partly silver, one of the terms of the agreement must be that purchases of silver for this purpose will be made, as far as possible, from the surplus stocks of the Government of India.

American Cotton Ginning Reports

DATES OF ISSUANCE

Season 1932-33

Date of Publication.	Estimated Ginning to		
Aug. 8	July 31	Oct. 25	Octo. 17
Aug. 23	Aug. 15	Nov. 9	Oct. 31
Sept. 8	Aug. 31	Nov. 21	Nov. 13
Sept 23	Sept. 15	Dec. 8	Nov. 30
Oct. 8	Sept. 30	Dec. 20	Dec. 12
		Jan. 23	Jan. 15
		Mar. 20	Final.

U. S. A. HARVEST DATES

	Beginning	General.	Ending.
Cotton	Aug.	Sept./Oct.	Dec.
Winter Wheat	June.	July.	Aug.
Spring Wheat	July.	Aug.	Aug.
Rye.	June.	July.	Aug.
Oats	June.	July/Aug.	Aug.
Corn	Sept.	Sept./Oct.	Nov.
Sugar in Cuba	Dec.	Jan/April	Sept.

CESSATION OF LIQUIDATION IN COTTON

New York, April 27.

Messrs. Brennan & Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. E. J. Schwabach & Co.:—

"Cessation of pressure from liquidation appears over, much of recent buying has been from the trade, technical position of the market greatly improved. We prefer the buying side for the present."

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, April 28.

Bengal Superfine	165
Bengal Fine	160
Bengal F.G.	155
Sindh-Punjab Fine	160
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	155
Wardha-Hinga Fine	190
Nagpur Sawner Fine	190
Yeotmal Fine	185
Arvi Fine	185
Ellichpur Fine	180
Amraoti Fine	175
Khamgaon-Akola Fine	175
Mulkapur Fine	172
Khandesh Fine	172
Muthia F.G.	167
Jalna/Sailu F.G.	173
Burwah Sanavad F.G.	173
Ujjain/Shujaulpur F.G.	177
Broach F.G.	190
Punjab/American	202
Punjab/American mix	167

K.B. RELE'S TONIC PILLS
BUILDS NERVES BRAIN & BODY
K.B. RELE SONS, & CO. BOMBAY 3

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION
KAMINIA SNOW
(Regd).
The Nature's best preparation for skin. Its use imparts—admirable loveliness, graceful complexion, soft, velvety and spots-free snow-white skin. It renders a blooming and bright appearance and its delicate perfume is another attraction to use. Try a pot to-day
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V. P. extra.
Sole Agents:
ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,
285, Juma Masjid,
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J11

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns In India.
J12

BOMBAY FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1932

SCOTT ESTABLISHES AIR RECORD

Mollison's New Atlantic Venture

SOLO EFFORT TO ANNEX "TRIPLE CROWN"

LONDON, April 27.

Mr. Mollison, the famous airman who has set up a member of air records, intends to attempt an Atlantic solo flight from Britain to America in the middle of June taking the "Great Circle" course and landing in Newfoundland.

MR. J. A. MOLLISON

PORT DARWIN Ap. 28.

The airman Scott arrived here at 10-22 a. m., establishing a new record.

Mr. Scott beat Mr. Butler's record by 5 hours and 40 minutes. Mr. Butler last autumn beat Mr. Scott's own record of just over nine days by 102 minutes.

"WELL DONE"

LONDON, April 28.

Port Darwin.—"Well done" was a brief and heartfelt message sent by Mrs. Scott who had been sitting up throughout the night in her Essex home..—Reuter.

LEADING RECORDS.

The leading records, therefore, are:—

SCOTT (first attempt)	9 days.
MOLLISON	8-22hrs.—25 mins.
BUTLER	8-22hrs.—18 mins.
SCOTT (second attempt)	8-16hrs.—38 mins.

Scott has thus beaten the record both of Butler and Mollison.

HOW HE FLEW

Mr. Scott was loudly cheered by a crowd at the aerodrome when he alighted. He had made for Landfall, a hundred miles westward, and had to make several attempts before striking Darwin.

He carried a black golliwog as a mascot.

He had a gruelling time and encountered terrific headwinds. He said that the flight across the Timor Sea was cruel.

Mr. Scott will be remaining at Darwin for several days. He says he will not attempt any more records.—Reuter's Special.

The following time table shows the progress of the flight:—

Lympne	April 19	(5-5 a.m.)
Brindisi	,,	,, (evening).
Alleppo	,,	20
Baghdad	,,	21
Karachi	,,	22
Allahabad	,,	23
Calcutta	,,	24 (morning)
Rangoon	,,	24 (evening)
Singapore	,,	25
Batavia	,,	26
Kuhang	,,	27
Port Darwin	,,	28 (10-22 a.m)

PREVIOUS RECORD

Among those who have achieved reputations in those flights are:

Sir Alan Cobham, in June-October, 1926, 28,000 miles, England to Australia and back; 230 flying hours.

Mr. Bart Hinkler in February 1928; 10949 miles England to Australia, 15½ days.

Squadron Leader Kengsford. Smith and three others on June-July 1929; 10,500 units; Australia to England, 12 days and 21½ hours.

Miss Amy Johnson, in May, 1930; 9,960 miles, England to Australia in stages. First flight to Australia by a woman pilot.

Sq.-L. Kingsford-Smith tried to achieve a record again and others also have made similar attempts, but they have failed.

Mr. J. A. Mollison covered ten thousand miles from Australia to England in stages in August 1931, in 8 days, 22 hours and 25 minutes.

ATLANTIC FLIGHT

Mollison's Ambition

It was recently stated, after his amazing flight from Crydon to South Africa, that Mr. Mollison would attempt to cross the Atlantic in a plane, and that Miss Amy Johnson would be his assistant. That is not to be, and Mollision's flight is to be a solo effort.

Mr. Mollison now holds two records: Australia to England and Croydon to Cape Town. If he succeeds in his transatlantic attempt, he will be able to annex the "Triple Crown" of the Air"

Recently flights across the Atlantic have become rather infrequent, if we omit the trips of the Graf Zeppelin across the "Big Pond" and the contemplated attempt of Mr. Mollison will continue to attract the attention of the world till the result is known.

The novelty or charm, rather the danger, of it—is that it is not only a solo but a non-stop attempt, and requires courage, skill and knowledge of aerial navigation of the highest order. Mr. Mollison will be up against unknown difficulties and dangers amidst the peculiar cross currents of the Atlantic air region.

THE RECORDS.

Those who have achieved records in the flights are:

June, 1919—Sir John Alcock and Sir Arthur Whittenbrown, 1890 miles. First nonstop Atlantic aeroplane flight from St. John's, Newfoundland, to Ireland, in 16 hours and 12 minutes.

May, 1927—Captain Lindbergh, 3,639 miles. New York to Paris, Non-stop 33½ hours.

April 1928—Captain Kohl Baron Von Hanefield, and Commandant Fitzmaurice, 2300 miles Ireland to Labraodor. First non-stop North Atlantic aeroplane flight, from East to West, 36 hours.

June 1930—Sq. L. Kingsford Smith, 1900 miles. Ireland to Newfoundland.

Second non-stop North Atlantic flight from East to West, 32 hours and 12 minutes.

September 1930—Captain Costes and Bellante; 3,700 miles. Paris to New York. First nonstop flight from Europe to New York 37 hours and 17 minutes.

July 1931—Boardman and Polando, 4984 miles non-stop flight from New York to Constantinople 42 hours.

Mr. James A. Mollison is 26 years old. He was born at Glasgow and educated at Edinburgh University. After five years service in the Air Force he went to Australia.

Mr. Charles W. A. Scott was born in London. He is the son of C. Kennedy Scott, a well-known Musician. He was formerly in the R. A. F. He had been a pilot in Australia before he beat Bert Hinkler's record. He was awarded the Royal Air Force Cross.

FRENCH PREMIER ILL

"Blessing In Disguise"

HITCH IN GENEVA AVERTED

LONDON, April 28.

The illness (laryngitis) of M Tardieu who was to depart for Geneva to-morrow to participate in the discussions on disarmament with Mr. MacDonald, Mr. Stimson and Dr. Bruening, has led to a virtual suspension of the negotiations.

The ministers, who intended to stay at Geneva over the weekend, will now leave at the end of the week. Mr. MacDonald expects to return to London on Saturday. Mr. Stimson will leave Geneva to-morrow, stay at Cannes for a few days and then leave for the United States.

M. Tardieu's rest may be a blessing in disguise in averting an open and avowed check on Geneva as a result of France's determined opposition to further concessions to Germany in view of Herr Hitler's victory at the polls.—Reuter.

THE VICEROY'S TRAVELS BY TRAIN

Weather Unfavourable For Air Journey

QUETTA, April 28.

Owing to unfavourable weather conditions for a journey by aeroplane, their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon, accompanied by his Private Secretary, Military and Foreign Secretaries left Quetta at 6-30 a.m. by special train. The A. G. G. in Baluchistan, the General Officer Commanding in Chief, Western Command, His Highness the Khan of Kalat, the G.O.C., Quetta district saw their Excellencies off at the railway station. The departure was private.—A. P.

SWEATING OF RAILWAYMEN

22 Hours Work

LONDON, April 27.

Geneva.—That Indian railway employees often worked twenty-two hours daily was the startling assertion of Dewan Chaman Lal, Indian Workers' delegate at the International Labour Conference, in the course of a protest against non-ratification of the Hours Convention by the Indian Government.

Sir B. N. Mitra, Indian Government Delegate, declared that the Government was unable to carry out its wishes owing to economic crisis.—Reuter.

How Hanging Is Done In Hungary

A NEWLY APPOINTED HANG-MAN "DESPATCHES" TWO MURDERERS

Women Watch Scene From Adjacent Houses With Binoculars

SIX-FOOT GIANT'S LAST LITTLE ACT OF KINDNESS IN THIS WORLD

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 27.

Budapest.—The newly appointed Hungarian hangman John Kovacs made his debut before a large crowd of spectators to-day, when he despatched two murderers. Though no women were admitted to the prison yard where a platoon of soldiers guarded the scaffold many feminine eyes watched the scene from neighbouring houses, many being equipped with binoculars. The first victim was a six-foot giant who calmly assisted the hangman to adjust the noose. The attendant physician certified "death within twelve minutes" in each case.

STERLING LOAN RUSH

Schuster Says His Prophesy Comes True

WARNING TO INDIAN INVESTORS

SIMLA, April 28.

Interviewed by the Associated Press on the subject of the sterling loan, Sir George Schuster said:

The result of the sterling loan is extremely satisfactory. There was a rush to subscribe and the lists were closed at once. We have thus been able to raise in London £10,000,000 for the comparatively long period of 15 years at the cost of a running yield of about 5-1/4 per cent.

There are much better terms than have been possible for the last three years, and the yield is much lower than that current on our rupee securities in India.

About two weeks ago, when I was in Bombay I ventured to give a word of advice to the pessimists there that the market was under-valuing our rupee securities and that they would rise. They have indeed risen since then and the brilliant success of our sterling loan just reported justifies a still more substantial rise.

As regards the rupee securities, Indian investors have been missing their opportunity. Our action in issuing a loan just now must be regarded as a move to take advantage of a favourable opportunity to consolidate our position and not as evidence that we are at the moment short of funds. As a matter of fact we had sufficient balance in hand to pay off the £6,000,000 sterling loan maturing in June without borrowing but the great advantage of the new loan is that we have got funds at a much lower rate of interest than that at which our securities are quoted in India and that we have got them for 15 years.

IMPERIAL BANK RATE REDUCED

Government Repay Rs. 2 Crores More

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bank Rate for loans against securities has been reduced from six to five per cent. with effect from Thursday April 28.

The following are the important items of the Imperial Bank of India statement as of April 22 (in thousands of rupees):—

		This Week	Comparison with last week.
Public Deposits	8,42,33		+2,19,59
Other Deposits	60,87,18	—	64,72
Loans from Government	2,50,00		—1,00,00
Securities	24,66,19		+1,38,00
Ways and Means Advances	7,00,00		—2,00,00
Loans	8,68,33	—	44,47
Cash Credits	23,80,22	+	3,32
Bills Discounted	6,53,18	+	46,06
Cash Balance	9,79,39		+1,03,71
Per centage	13.35 per cent.		

CABLE ITEMS

LONDON, April 27.

Rugby.—The Colonial Secretary Sir Philip Cunliff-Lister said that he was in constant touch with varied trade interests of different groups of colonies and was in communication with all Colonial Governors on the possibilities of the extension of trade between Dominions and Colonies.—B. O. W.

Rugby.—The General Council of the Trade Union Congress has appointed J. Bromley, Chairman, and Walter Citrine, General Secretary, as advisers to accompany the Government delegation to advise on industrial questions at the Ottawa Conference.—B.O.W.

Rugby.—The King has appointed Sir Bernard Bourdillon, Chief Secretary of Ceylon, to be Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Uganda in succession to Sir William Gowers.—B. O. W.

Four Red Shirts Jailed

SEQUEL TO FLAG SALUTATION

Two Bound Over For Good Behaviour

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Six "Red Shirts", who were arrested on April 24, for attempting to hoist the tri-coloured flag, were produced to-day before Mr. Khairaz, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

The prosecution case was that as announced in the "Congress Bulletin" and other Congress leaflets a monthly flag salutation was to take place at Mandvi, the accused came to Mandvi with two tri-coloured flags. The police, who were on the scene, arrested them.

Magistrate:—But where are the leaders, Mister.....?

Inspector (Witness):—The members of the Emergency Council have already been convicted.

Magistrate:—But where are their commanders or generals or G. O. C.'s The accused get convicted for nothing.

Four of the six accused were found guilty under Section 17 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment and two others, who were below 17 years, were bound over for good behaviour.

CONGRESS BULLETIN

A Congress Volunteer who was selling copies of the "Congress Bulletin" last evening was found guilty under Section 17 (1) of the Press Ordinance and sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

When the seized copies of the "Congress Bulletins" were put in as exhibits the Magistrate tried to read the contents but as they were not written distinctly said: "I cannot read them. They are too bad for the eyes."

LIGHTING BONFIRE

Red Shirt Volunteer Gets Six Months

A 'red shirt' volunteer, was convicted under Section 17 (1) of the Criminal Law Amendment Act by Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

The accused, it was alleged, collected foreign clothes and lighted a bonfire near the Pydhoni Station last evening.

He was also entreating people collected there to give their foreign cloth for burning. He was put under arrest and detained in the lock up.

The accused pleaded "guilty" to the charge.

DEPORTEE RETURNS

Asked To Go Back To N. W. F.

Hajrat Gul, son of Abdul Gaffar Khan of Bombay, leader of the Pathans in the city was sentenced at the Mazgaon Police Court to pay a fine of Rs. 150 or four months' rigorous imprisonment for disobeying the order of the Commissioner of Police asking him and his father not to enter the city of Bombay for two years.

The accused was also ordered to pay Bombay forthwith after paying the fine and not enter the city till the expory of the two years.

MEANING OF TRUCE

The accused in the course of his statement to the court, said that in June 1930 he and his father were deported from Bombay by the then Commissioner of Police. The reason for the deportation order, he was told, was their assisting the Congress cause and recruiting volunteers for it.

As soon as both father and son reached Peshawar, they were asked by the Magistrate there to furnish a security of Rs. 2000 cash each and on their not doing so, they were sentenced to two year's rigorous imprisonment each.

When the Delhi Truce of 1931 came about both father and son were released from the Dera Ismail Khan Jail after serving nine months' imprisonment. They made an application to the authorities requesting them to allow them to go to Bombay and they were surprised to hear that they would not be allowed to proceed to Bombay as they were gamblers and smugglers.

Accused returned to Bombay only five months before the expiry of the two years' period under the impression that as there was the Truce his return would not be objected to.

WAR SERVICES.

Continuing, his statement, the accused said: "My father and I rendered very meritorious services to the Government during the war by getting thousands of recruits and during the riots in Bombay and the services have been suitably rewarded by the Government."

SHOP-KEEPERS BOMBED

BENARES, April 28.

An unconfirmed report of bomb outrages at two shops in Hardoi on Sunday last has reached here. It appears that the owners of both the shops refused to participate in any hartals. The wife of one shopkeeper was slightly injured Police are investigating.—A. P.

Congress Delegates Released

(From Our Correspondent.)

RANPUR, April 26.

The 20th "dictator" of Dholera Satyagraha Samiti and delegate for the Delhi Congress Session who was arrested at Ranpur was released yesterday.

A volunteer, who was arrested for distributing Patrikas on 24th at Ranpur was also released yesterday.

Thirteen Congress delegates from Kathiwar and Gujarat who were detained at Mhesana were also released on 25th.

University Of Bombay

FIRST M.B.B.S. EXAM. RESULT

The list of successful candidates at the first M.B.B.S. Examination held in April last is as follows:—

First Class

Mira Harihar Bhat.

Second Class

M.B. Adhye, J.B. Amin, W.G. Atre, G. Audikesavalu; K. H. Bharucha, J.S. Chachondia; R.V. Chatre; M.D. Chhatbar; G. Clementino; T.M. Dabke; G.H. Deshmukh; D. V. Deshpande; E. De Souza, T. B. Diwekar; A. Fernandes; B. B. Gokhale; **Jual Barjorji Hakim;** T.T. Harianavala; B.N. Huilgol; G.V. Joshi; S.M. Kamat; C.B. Khandilkar; C. M. Khandheria; R. R. Khanolkar; S S. Kirtane; V.B. Kirtane; J.R. Kundalia; J.M. Lakhani; A. B. Lari; I.A.A.M. Lobo; J.N. Madan; G.A. Managaonkar; S. K. Menon; V.S. Mhatre; W.H. Mhatre; P.C. Modi; I.-ul-H. Mohamed; S. Mohomad; A.C. Monterio-Duarte; J. Mordecai; M. N. Nagar; R.M. Patel; **Pirose Shamrao Pathare;** H. K. Prim; S. L. Purohit; J. N. S. Rathor; A. S. Reuben; J. L. Santamaria; Y.T. Sawant; F.K. Shah; M.T. Shah, A.L. Sheikh, K.C. Trivedi; P.W. Vagh; A.W. Varty; K.B. Wechalekar; A. R. Shirodkar.

"One Of The Worst Pests Of West End"

SENTENCE ON CONVICT DAVIES RESERVED

30 Out Of 31 Arraigned In "Big Case" Plead Guilty

SAFETY RAZORS USED FOR BETTING

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, April 27.

The "Big case" in which 31 Dartmoor convicts are charged in connection with the outbreak in the gaol on 24th January was continued before the Special Assize Court at Princetown, today.

Prior to this, however, the trial of convict Davies, begun yesterday, was concluded. He was found guilty of wounding the prison officer with a razor. The Chief Inspector of Scotland Yard gave him a shockingly bad character and described him as one of the worst pests of West End, London. Justice Finlay decided to reserve sentence.

It was revealed by a prison witness during the trial that safety razors were used by convicts for betting "in payment of "racing debts."

Of the 31 prisoners arraigned in "Big case", all pleaded not guilty except one who will be tried separate. Evidence will then be led on the grave events in the goal on 24th January.

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